The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 151.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

$102,365,577 in the Last Year.

The Centennial Exhibition

Foreign Governments Invited

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1874.

Invitations to the Centennial Exhibition.

The President having directed that all correspondence on the part of the Centennial Commission or any of its officers with the Government may be conducted through the Department of the Interior, Secretary Delano has called the attention of the Secretary of State to a joint resolution, approved June 5th, authorizing the extension of a cordial invitation to foreign Governments to participate in the Exhibition, and requested him to transmit copies of the resolution abroad. Secretary Delano says in his letter that it has been considered necessary by the Commission in charge of the Exhibition to revise its general regulations heretofore issued, and to extend the dates assigned for certain stages of work, and that the revision is now in progress. Mr. Delano, therefore, requests that the Governments of other nations be duly apprised through representatives of this Government of the foregoing facts, and all such necessary information in regard to the Exhibition which may be desired can be obtained by communicating with A. T. Gosborn, Director General of the Exhibition.

Bidding Good-bye to Postmaster General Creswell.

At the close of business to-day the clerks of the Post office Department and the Sixth Auditor's office assembled to say good-bye to Postmaster General Creswell, and presented to him unanimous resolutions expressive both of their high esteem for him as a man and of their admiration of his official administration, which they asserted had not been excelled by the most distinguished of his predecessors.

In reply Mr. Creswell said the sight of these familiar faces and this manifestation of their esteem excited in him a feeling of sadness at severing the ties which had bound him and them together during more than five years, but that although he relinquished his position without a single pique or resentment, he left voluntarily, without any regret. He would never have retired of his own volition as he had done while any imputation against him remained unanswered. But this was no longer the case, and he felt he had effected every reform which he could hope to accomplish by staying in office until the close of the President's term. He could now confidently challenge any banking or railroad corporation to show a proportional amount of business transacted with a proportionally small loss in comparison with the business of the Postoffice Department during his administration of its affairs.

In conclusion, Mr. Creswell bade farewell to the bureau officers and clerks individually, and expressed a warm desire to meet any of them at all times as friends.

Investigation into the Safe Burglary.

Buford Watson, the new Solicitor of the Treasury, to-day began an examination of the testimony in the safe burglary business, referred to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, and will prepare his report without delay. He will probably call before him Col. Whitely, Chief of the Secret Service Division. Attorney General Williams will probably call before him for examination Assistant District Attorney Harrington. Beyond the examination of these officials, no further testimony will be taken, as the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General do not feel authorized to institute a new investigation, but will act upon the testimony taken by the Congressional Committee and such additional facts as can be obtained from their subordinates.

The District of Columbia Commissioners.

H. T. Blow arrived here to-day, and in company with ex-Postmaster General Dennison, had an interview with Secretary Bristow in reference to their duties as commissioners of the temporary Government of the District of Columbia. The tenor of Blow's conversation clearly indicated that he will accept the position. Ex-Senator Cottail has not yet signified his acceptance.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $238,407, making a total for June of $9,184,563, and a total for the fiscal year ending to-day of $102,365,577, being an excess of $2,365,577 over the estimates of the Commissioner made at the beginning of the year.

NEW YORK.

Decrease in Immigration.

Theodore Tilton Interviewed.

Beecher's Letter of Apology.

City Budget Passed.

NEW YORK, June 30, 1874.

The City Budget.

After many meetings, debates and wranglings, the City Budget has been finally passed upon. At one portion of the proceedings the Mayor exposed his disgust rather vehemently, but soon cooled down and apologized in a very short time. He yielded and then the Controller yielded to John Wheeler, President of the Tax Commissioners, and Mr. Vance, President of the Board of Aldermen, and accepted the reduced budget prepared by them. The sum total of appropriations is $31,822,391, and as the total valuation in the city is $1,154,029,179, the tax levy for the year will be about $2 76 on every one hundred dollars.

Beecher's Letter of Apology to Tilton.

Theodore Tilton, in an interview to-day, spoke as follows in reference to Mr. Beecher's letter of apology: The letter was every word of it Mr. Beecher's own composition, signed by himself in his own behalf. I did not demand this apology. The fact that it was sent to me un asked always added to the reluctance with which I subsequently contemplated making my defense against Beecher's injurious course, by which he permitted his church to indict me before a council, and by which the church and council together, with Dr. Bacon superadded, have broken upon me like a mill stone to grind me to powder. The remainder of his letter bore more heavily upon him than the portion which I quoted. Had I printed the whole, his friend Tracy would not have said, "I am glad of Tilton's publication."

Reporter.—Many persons believe that the latter part of the letter would have explained away the first part.

Tilton.—If so, then Mr. Beecher is entitled to have it published. It is in his power to publish it at any moment.

Reporter.—Has he a copy of it?

Tilton.—I presume he retained one, but if he did not he has only to ask me for a copy, and he shall have it.

Decrease in Immigration.

The immigration for the first six months of 1874 shows a falling off of twenty to about fifty per cent., compared with the corresponding months in 1873. The difference is chiefly seen in the German element. In the six months of the present year over 82,000 immigrants arrived. An unusually large proportion go directly to the Western States. Several of the steamships recently arriving have been almost exclusively filled with young Irish women, who come for the express purpose of hiring out as housekeepers, and accordingly have distributed themselves in part through New York, but still more largely over the Eastern States.

July Interest and Dividends.

The July interest and dividends thus far advertised to be paid on July 1st in New York amount to $52,011,170, including interest which the United States pays.

Specie Shipments.

The specie shipments to Europe to-day were $50,000 gold coin and 50,000 silver bars. The Havana steamer took $10,000 gold coin.

CHICAGO.

Discussions on the Iowa Railroad Law.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The managers of railroads leading from this city through Iowa are discussing the Iowa railroad law, which is similar to that of Wisconsin. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, and the Illinois Central will be seriously affected by the law. It is certain the roads will take some joint action. The Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific roads will issue freight tariff lists to correspond with the new law on this line. The action the other roads will probably adopt, under the new passenger rates, will be three cents per mile. The roads at their meeting yesterday failed to agree on any course to be pursued in regard to this feature, but at present the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road will submit to the law, and the other roads will continue their present rates except to points where their lines compete with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. The latter company are bound by the terms of extension of time on their Iowa grant to submit to whatever legislation shall be made to regulate freights and fare tariff. The Attorney General gives his opinion that the law can be enforced, though it is very loosely framed.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

LONDON, June 30.—The Carlisle July meeting commenced to-day. The Cumberland plate was won by Agglethorpe, Chamois second, Bonnie Clyde third. Seven ran. The last betting was 10 to 1 against Agglethorpe, 9 to 1 against Chamois, and 2 to 1 against Bonnie Clyde.

FOREIGN.

The Carlist Victory.

The Republican Loss 800.

A Terrible Disease in Mexico.

SPAIN.

A Monument to General Concha.

MADRID, June 30.—The Spanish Government has resolved to erect a monument to General Concha.

The Republican Loss in the Late Battle.

LONDON, June 30.—A special to the *Standard* reports the loss of the Republicans in their last attack on Estella at eight hundred killed and wounded.

CUBA.

An Emblem of Royalty Dispensed With.

HAVANA, June 30.—Until now the flag over the palace of the Captain General has borne the crown, notwithstanding the overthrow of the monarchy, but to-day it flies without that emblem of royalty.

MEXICO.

A Terrible Disease.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 21.—A terrible disease, the character of which is unknown, has broken out in Tacolutan, and become epidemic. The Government is assisting the inhabitants, and has adopted measures to prevent the spreading of the malady.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Political.

DUBLIN, June 30.—Ward, a Home Ruler, has been elected to Parliament from Galway.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

Nor New England and the Middle States generally clear weather will prevail, with variable winds, a slight fall of temperature and rising barometer.

Meteorological Summary for June.

PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1874.

The following is a summary of the observations taken at this station during the month just closed:

Mean barometer, 29 935; highest, 30.319; lowest, 29 593; range, .726.

Mean temperature, 73 9 degrees; highest, 98; lowest, 54; difference, 44.

Mean humidity, 62 6. Rainfall, 1.84.

Prevailing direction of wind, Northwest; greatest velocity, 16 miles per hour; total number of miles, 4,769.

Number of clear days, 4; cloudy, 4; number of days on which rain fell, 7.

Fearful Boiler Explosion.

DETROIT, MICH., June 30.—Two of the five boilers in the extensive saw mill and salt block of Thomas Saylor & Co., at Carrollton, Mich., exploded this morning with terrible force. The following were instantly killed: Joseph Judson, married; Benjamin Chapman, married; John Peck; and George Watson, leaves a wife and three children. The wounded are: William Aninest, a boy of eighteen, is dying; C. Cleveland is badly scalded and bruised, will recover; F. Walter, arm broken; and Codey Davis, ankle sprained.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—The steamships Batavia, The Queen, and Victoria, from New York, and Circassian, from Montreal, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The steamships Europa and Sidonian, from Glasgow, and Spain, from Liverpool, have arrived.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—President Grant and party returned to Washington last evening.

—There was a heavy fall of snow on Cape Breton Island on Monday.

—Harvesting has commenced in California. The yield of grain will be enormous.

—Secretary Fish will leave Washington on Friday for his summer residence on the Hudson.

—Ex-Governor Clark has accepted the nomination of the New York Prohibition Convention for Governor.

—Wm. L. Hoover, a well-known citizen of San Francisco, committed suicide last Monday night by shooting himself through the head.

—It is asserted in Washington that Geo. B. McCartee, the present Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, will be appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in the place of Sawyer.

—Judge Giles, of Baltimore, has decided that F. W. Fiskwick, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, was the owner of the alleged filibuster steamer Edgar Stewart. The vessel has been appraised at $23,000, and when bonded in that amount will be released. The libel case will be tried at the September term of the United States Court.

—There was a wholesale discharge of female employes from the Treasury Department yesterday. The services of 375 were dispensed with in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The scene of dismissal was marked by sadness. Fourteen of those discharged fainted when the announcement was made to them, and physicians were called to their assistance.

"THROUGH FIRE."

Complimentary to a Pittsburgh Playwright.

The Chicago *Tribune* deals somewhat in complimentary adjectives in referring, in this wise, to a play that has been presented "on the boards" in Pittsburgh:

"The New York critics having, as it were, rolled poor Bartley Campbell up into a little ball and then deliberately sat upon him, the legal profession has risen up to repeat the operation. 'Fate' and 'Peril' have been kindly squelched. Now a lurid drama, 'Through Fire,' is before the relentless critics of the bar, and the ambitious author of 'Little Sunshine'' finds himself in the hands of those he has so frequently caricatured. It happened that in constructing this truly picturesque and impossible reflection of modern society, "Through Fire," Mr. Campbell had assistance from a fellow-carpenter with a hideous German name. This person has loomed up as leading man at the Pittsburgh Opera House. When Mr. Campbell went to Pittsburgh to play the incandescent creature of their joint efforts, the German with a hideous name refused to permit it. Mr. Campbell appealed to his lawyers. The lawyers told him he had no earthly chance in a suit. Mr. Campbell wrote in haste to Mr. Millard, of this city, whereupon Mr. Millard gave him advice; Bartley Campbell advised his legal advisers, and, when the case came to a hearing, won the suit, saving some $700 in the operation. This is what the great author of 'Little Sunshine'' would call the profits.

Shifting the scenes from Pittsburgh to Chicago with the criminal recklessness displayed by Mr. Campbell in "Through Fire," we find Mr. Millard in the act of making up a little bill for fees, amounting to $25 The flats are shifted back and Mr. Campbell is found in Pittsburgh perusing the bill, and refusing to pay it. Once more the scene-shifter gives us Chicago. Here Mr. Millard is found bringing an attachment suit against Mr. Campbell. Mr. Millard inquires whether Mr. Hooley owes Mr. Campbell anything on royalty. Mr. Hooley replies in the affirmative. Mr. Millard then garnishees the royalty. The case will be heard July 6.

Minus the ground work of a "modern society drama," which Mr. Campbell will probably enrich and place upon the stage with a flourish of trombones next season."

ATTACK ON W. B. ROSS.

The Temperance Advocate in a Hot Place —Relieved with the Aid of a Revolver.

In the cases of Joseph Lofink, Sr., and Joseph Lofink, Jr., charged by W. B. Ross, Esq., with selling liquor on Sunday, a hearing was had yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, before Alderman Kelley, at his office, on Main street, near Pine street, Allegheny. A crowd of several hundred people collected around the aldermanic sanctum during the progress of the hearing, and, as the subsequent proceedings proved, it was neither a law abiding nor an orderly assemblage. When the magistrate announced his decision, holding both defendants for their appearance at Court, the dissatisfaction of the crowd was not only vented in loud and unbecoming language, but in a lawless and unwarranted attack on Mr. Ross. He was struck by some one, who had knocked off and slight wounds inflicted on his face. The party then caught him by the hair and was about to come the scalping process, in an improved manner, over his head, when the alderman and two of his constables interfered and got Mr. Ross out of harm's way. A chair and an inkstand were thrown at the well known and fearless advocate of temperance, and several additional attempts were made to strike him, but he knocked one man down and hammered several others pretty freely with a broom stick. He finally entrenched himself behind the Alderman's desk and clearing the office he told the constable to stand at the door and shoot any one who attempted to enter. After waiting some time for the belligerent spirits on the outside to subside somewhat the constable took charge of him, and with drawn revolver escorted him safely through the crowd, although several stones were hurled at him.

The Rev. S. Irwin D. D., of Augusta, Ga., will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny city, (Dr. Swift's,) on Thursday evening, at half past 7 o'clock. The citizens are generally invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAL.

Meeting of the U. P. Presbytery of Monongahela—The Action of the General Assembly Criticised — The Presbytery Opposed to the Heavy Appropriation to the Freedmen—Memorial to Departed Worth—Complimentary Resolutions.

The Presbytery of Monongahela, of the United Presbyterian Church, met pursuant to adjournment yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the East Liberty Church, Rev. R. B. Ewing, pastor.

The Moderator, Rev. J. D. Irons, being absent, the Rev. J. Thompson was appointed Moderator *pro tem.* After devotional exercises the roll was made out and the minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The Rev. J. Thompson was then unanimously elected Moderator for the ensuing term.

A call was read from Millersburg, Ohio, to the Rev. Mr. McCarrol, but the gentleman not being present, the matter was postponed.

Also a call from the East Eleventh street Church, New York City, was presented to the Rev. J. D. Turner.

On motion the call was laid on the table until the Commissioner from said congregation be heard from.

On motion the Revs. Balf, McMasters and Dr. McClean be invited to sit as consultative members.

Rev. Mr. Balf was received as a member of Presbytery from Chartiers Presbytery.

The committee to install Rev. G. K. Ormond reported and report approved.

The Rev. Mr. McCarrol having arrived and the call being presented was accepted and Presbytery authorized a certificate of standing to be granted.

The Rev. W. J. Reid, Financial Agent, submitted his report and the following committee appointed to audit the books. Revs. Ormond, McFarland and Mr. Robb.

Reports from delegates to the late Assembly were then in order. Rev. J. C. Boyd agreed with all the actions of *one* Assembly, but objected emphatically to the appropriation of the thousand dollars to the Freedmen's Mission. He thought that the Assembly were misinformed or they would not have taken such action. He complimented Rev. Mr. Galley for the stand taken in the matter, and the eloquent words spoken.

Rev. Jno. Gailly reported next. He Agreed that the appropriation to the Freedmen was the only unwise action of the Assembly. He would like the Presbytery to indorse his course.

Rev. W. H. Andrew reported and endorsed heartily the course of the other delegates on the Freedmen's matter. He highly complimented Rev. J. C. Boyd on his able and useful course in the body.

Rev. S. R. Frazier followed in the same strain and condemned the lobbyism in the boards and rings in the Assembly.

Rev. W. J. Reid said that it would require not twenty thousand dollars but fifty thousand. He did not think the matter was wise, and therefore resigned.

Rev. W. M. Coleman said that the majority of the Board were opposed to the appropriation, and that the matter was carried through by one or two at most. The church ought to know this. His speech was very able and made a deep impression.

After some remarks from Rev. W. H. Knox, the Rev. R. D. Ewing thought that there ought to be no insubordination of members to the General Assembly. The action of the Assembly ought to be explained.

Rev. S. R. Frazier believed that it would be better to censure the action of the Assembly than to fail in the matter and thus injure the prospects of the Church.

Rev. Geo. R. Ormond, D. D., believed that we have a right to express disapproval of certain acts of the Assembly. We have some rights of private conscience.

Mr. Frazier offered a resolution commending the action of our delegates in opposing the appropriation to the Freedmen Mission in order to establish a Normal School at Knoxville, Tenn. Carried unanimously.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting reported and presented the following paper *In Memoriam* of the late Rev. Robert Stevenson.

The deceased was received on certificate by this Presbytery from the R. P. Presbytery of Pittsburgh, April 30th, 1872 He was connected with Monongahela Presbytery one year and nine months. Most of this time he was in the employ of the Home Mission Board, and was comparatively unknown to many in this Presbytery. The impression made upon our minds by him was that he was a faithful, earnest and consistent man, and one devoutly attached to Reformation Principles. He was modest and retiring, and a most acceptable preacher. Concerning him we have gleaned the following history.

He was born in the county of Armagh, Ireland, October 20, 1820. When under eighteen years of age he made a public profession of religion in Ratheonville church, Rev. Mr. Strain, pastor. He pursued his collegiate and theological studies at Belfast, and graduated in 1843. He was married to Miss Mary Rankin, December 31, 1853, who, with five children, survive him. Owing to the fact that the care of an aged father devolved on him, he did not enter the ministry immediately. After his father's death he came to the United States in 1858, and was licensed by the R. P. Presbytery of Pittsburgh, April 20th 1859, and was ordained and installed pastor of the congregation of Ulster, Bradford Co. Pa., May 1860. He served this congregation faithfully for eight years. He then gave up his charge and came to Pittsburgh and after some time united with the Presbytery and held appointments under the direction of the Board of Home Missions. While laboring under the direction of this Board within the bounds of Westmoreland Presbytery in the latter part of 1873 he contracted a cold from which he never recovered. He died of inflammation of the lungs and of other diseases, on Monday last at his residence, Robert street, Pittsburgh Jan. 30, 1874, in the 54th year of his age.

Though his acquaintance with us as a co-Presbyter was brief, yet we deem it due to him and his friends to put on record the following testimonials:

Resolved, 1st. That in the estimation of this Presbytery, Rev. Robt. Stevenson was an honest, sincere and faithful Christian man, and an earnest and devoted minister of the Gospel, like his Master, humble and self-denying, willing to go and labor for souls anywhere.

2d. That we cheerfully bear testimony to his integrity and unostentatious piety and zeal, and we have no doubt that many were gathered to Christ under his ministry.

3d. That in his death we have another solemn reminder that our ministry too must soon terminate, that our faithfulness, earnestness and diligence should be constantly increasing, "That whatever our hands find to do we should do it with all our might."

4th. That we earnestly, and affectionately commend his widow and fatherless children to the Father of the fatherless, assuring them of our heartfelt sympathy and of a remembrance in our prayers.

5th. That we direct our clerks to spread this minute in the record of Presbytery to publish in the papers and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family of our deceased brother.

W. H. ANDREW, } Committee.
W. J. REID.

The Commissioners from Union Church presented the following unanimous resolutions respecting their pastor, who was about to remove to New York city:

WHEREAS, Our pastor, Rev. J. D. Turner, has requested that the relation which has so agreeably existed between us as pastor and people during the past six years, be dissolved; therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That believing our beloved pastor to be attracted by the solemn convictions of a sense of duty, and following the dictates of conscience guided by careful and prayerful meditation, we with reluctance acquiesce, though at the same time we would heartily prefer the continuance of that friendly union, which has so long and pleasantly existed among us.

Resolved, 2, That the name of Rev. J. D. Turner shall ever be dear to the members of Union Congregation, that we will ever remember with gratitude and cherish with pleasure his words and acts of love, and his faithfulness while among us. How that sparing not himself he has labored in season and out of season for the upbuilding of Zion, and for the salvation of those under his charge, zealously and earnestly declaring the whole counsel of God; teaching and warning every man; visiting the sick, comforting the dying, cheering the despondent, sympathizing with the distressed; and we hope his labor may redound to our spiritual nourishment and growth in grace; and that he may be richly blessed in his own soul, and abundantly enjoy the consolations of the grace of God, and at last have many many souls given to him, which shall shine as diadems in his crown of rejoicing.

Resolved, 3d. That we hereby tender to him our best wishes and warmest feelings, and express to him that we will follow him with our prayers, and ever remember him and his family at the Throne of Grace, praying that God will largely bless him wherever he may be called to labor in the Divine vineyard, that he may have strength, mental and physical, many years yet to discharge the duties devolving upon him as a commissioned servant of God; that he may boldly, yet with charity over all and governing all, advocate the cause of Christ, that abundant success, the ingathering of many souls, and his own spiritual growth, may crown his efforts, and may God's richest blessings and choicest benedictions ever rest upon him and his family wherever they may be, in all their labors of love.

4th. That Messrs. Albert Spear, H. M. Glass, and W. H. Kelso are hereby commissioned to represent Union congregation at the next meeting of Presbytery.

S. S. GLASS,
W. AIKEN,
R. M. B. MORROW, } Com.

Rev. J. C. Boyd, Chairman of the Committee of Supply, reported as follows:

Union church, 1st July, McFarland to preach and declare the pulpit vacant; 2d July, Hutchison; 3d, August 1st, Thompson; 2d, Ralph; 5th, Brown; September 2d McFarland; 4th, Thompson. The congregation to supply itself the remainder of the time.

Fifth Church, Pittsburgh. To be supplied by the congregation until the 1st of August.

Mansfield, Dr. McClean to preach half time, congregation to supply itself the remainder of the time.

R. H. McFarland to moderate a call in the 5th Church when called for.

James D. Sands presented as a specimen of improvement a discourse taking as his text Heb. 10, 12, 13. The sermon was unanimously approved.

An Opportunity for Bargains.

Stock must be reduced, and in this reduction will be included some of the finest and best qualities of boots, shoes and gaiters ever offered in the city. Prices, which were always low have been reduced to insure the sale of goods. No excuse can be offered by any one for not being provided with the latest styles of boots and shoes, as the price is merely nominal. No old stock at 129 Federal street, Allegheny.

TROUBLE ABOUT TAXATION.

Meeting of Citizens Last Night—The "Hill District" Speaks Out—The Cry for Retrenchment—"Citizens Associations" Recommended—"Stop the Issue of Bonds"—Organizing for Action.

Last evening, pursuant to public call, a meeting of citizens was held in the Eleventh ward school house in reference to taxation. The Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards were represented, and the meeting was very largely attended.

An organization was effected about eight o'clock, when on motion of Mr. Michael Kirk, Mr. James McClain of the Eighth was called to the chair. Mr. McClain said that the meeting had been called for the purpose of protesting against the enormous rate of taxes. The meeting was called irrespective of party politics, and it was the desire of those present to exclude all politicians of every party from the meeting.

On motion, Mr. Uzziah Stuart was elected Secretary.

Mr. Rankin, Chairman of the Conference Committee reported that he understood the duty of the committee to consult the taxpayers of their different wards and induce them to attend the meeting to-night. They had attended to that duty, he said, as was shown by the large number in attendance. Another duty was to provide speakers for the occasion and they had consulted several persons who were present.

On motion of Mr. O'Keefe, a committee consisting of Messrs. Rankin, O'Keefe, Young, George Ewert and Henry Johns, was appointed to draw up resolutions.

Captain Ward first made an address in which he said in some terms of the way in which the people were "ring-ridden," and complained that all the tax payers received in return for their remonstrances was insult and abuse. He denounced the officers both at the Court House and City Hall, and said that they ought to be "cleaned out." He referred to the improvements going on, and said the public money was wasted—that half the money used would be sufficient if honestly handled.

Mr. R. J. Powers was next called upon and said these taxes have grown from year to year until they have now become insufferable to be borne by a free people. The indebtedness of the city of Pittsburgh had, notwithstanding the increase of taxes grown to the enormous sum of $15,000,000. The population, including all sexes and ages, would be compelled to each pay $115 to wipe out this debt.

Mr. H. W. Oliver here interrupted the speaker, saying that the indebtedness of the city did not reach $9,000,000.

Mr. Powers—Do you include in your account the amount of school indebtedness?

Mr. Oliver—No.

Mr. Powers—Very well, then, I am correct? [Applause.]

Mr. McCarthy—I want to ask a question: Is this meeting called to consider the corporate indebtedness of the city?

Chairman—These men present want to know what they owe as citizens.

The speaker then continued and argued that this large increase was occasioned by a reckless financial management, and by competent and in some cases dishonest officials.

Mr. Kirkpatrick—(who is an official) asked speaker to mention names.

Mr. Powers—I do not want to make any individual distinctions; but I could name many of them. You needn't take it to yourself, however. [Applause.]

Mr. Kirkpatrick—I don't. I only asked the question inadvertently.

After the speaker closed his address, Mr. Kirkpatrick arose to speak, but was interrupted by cries of "Howard, Howard," "sit down, sit down."

Order was finally had, however, and Mr. Kirkpatrick explained that he was not appointed by he authorities at the City Hall, but by the Butler Street Conference. His salary, he said, was at the rate of $1,800 per year, and his office was only a temporary one.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on Resolutions, now offered the following:

Resolved, That experience has clearly demonstrated that municipal affairs and party lines should be studiously ignored, and the guardianship of the interests of the community be confided to citizens of recognized integrity, character and intelligence, irrespective of their political ties, whose claims, to our sad experience, have been ignored to make room for inexperienced political hacks.

Resolved, That we strongly recommend the organization of Citizens' Associations in each ward and election precinct of our city, and the formation of a Central Committee, in the view of going to work hand in hand for the common good of all citizens, and thus inaugurating a thorough reform in the city government in each department.

Resolved, That in the present condition of affairs it is the duty of the Council to stop the issue of any more bonds, and to contract no more debts, and stop all unnecessary expenses, and all unnecessary officers, and official should be lopped off, and large salaries reduced to the dimensions what other skilled and competent parties can be found to perform the same services at less remuneration; also, that a new policy of a more vigorous retrenchment should be inaugurated and continued with a view to lessen the present excessive tax burdens, and every Councilman or city official or candidate for office who does not cordially support this new policy by word and deed shall be regarded as our common enemy, and we most respectfully request them to resign, for by remaining in Council they may become recreant to their constituents and to the oath they have taken.

5. *Resolved*, That the proposed Point bridge is another link in the chain of oppressive taxation to heap more misery on an already indigent and tax-ridden people to benefit the property of large land speculators at the expense of the many, for the benefit of the few.

6. *Resolved*, That an Executive Committee be appointed by this meeting, consisting of three from each ward represented here under the call of this meeting, to confer with the citizens of other wards, with a view to the organization of the taxpayers, for the better protection of their interest in municipal affairs.

JAMES G. YOUNG,
JOHN O'KEEFE,
HENRY JOHNS,
GEORGE EWART,
C. W. RANKIN.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Speeches were then made by Messrs. Howard and McCarthy. After which the following Executive Committee was appointed.

Sixth ward, Henry Myer, D. W. Pier; Seventh ward, John O'Keefe, Luke Chapman, Harvey Robinson; Eighth ward, Capt. Wm. Ward. Andrew Burns, J. R. Newman; Eleventh ward, Wm. Moore, Michael Kirk, John Semple, Jr.; Thirteenth ward, Wm. M. Gormly, Samuel Swart, John Magee; Fourteenth ward, John Dunlap, Addison Bailey, C. Zug.

Adjourned.

CITY FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Municipality for June.

The following is the report of City Controller Snodgrass of the money paid out and received in behalf of the city during the month closed yesterday:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 2,751 58
Fifth ward Market	25 30
Fifth avenue Market	91 40
South Side Market	140 00
Street Engineering	2,322 98
City Weigh Scales	216 51
Monongahela Wharf	775 90
Allegheny Wharf	225 00
South Side Wharf	300 00
Contingent	946 16
Building Inspection	839 00
City Gauging	1,067 61
Lot Regulating	10 00
Weighing Coal—Private Scales	241 20
City Tax, 1874	83,102 04
City Tax, 1874	20,835 58
Old City Special Tax, 1874	5 913 41
Lawrenceville Special Tax, 1874	1,717 90
Thirteenth Ward, 1874	3,571 84
Water Rents, 1874	34,867 21
Streets, grading and paving	4,543 43
Vehicle Licenses	1,653 00
Water Works	540 48
Mayor's office, Hon. J. Blackmore	2,499 10
Water Works Interest and Sinking Fund Tax 1874	31,250 99
Street and Sewer Impr't Fund, under 50 per cent. Ord	46,829 92
Streets, Improvement under Penn Act	3,954 85
Borough Ormsby, Special Tax	233 10
Borough East Birmingham, Special Tax, 1874	2,565 47
Borough St. Clair, Special Tax	282 35
Borough Allentown, Special Tax	136 32
Borough Mt. Washington, Special Tax	852 93
Borough West Pittsburgh, Special Tax	108 84
Borough Union, Special Tax	38 74
Borough Temperanceville, Special Tax	629 30
	$287,222 29

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	24,250 75
Salaries	1,258 29
Printing	39 00
Fire Department	13,099 19
Police	18,410 23
Water Works	8,243 43
Streets	13,276 93
Diamond Market	965 55
Fifth ward Market	26 00
Fifth avenue Market	98 00
South Side Market	158 33
Monongahela Wharf	219 33
Allegheny Wharf	58 41
South Side Wharf	106 33
Contingent	1,179 34
City Scales	104 25
City Property	2,010 65
Finance	363 29
Roads	3,476 69
Surveys	1,251 41
City Hall furnishing	678 27
Water Extension	138,067 70
Street and sewer improvements, 50 per cent. ordinances	34,181 12
Equalization	2,883 17
Board of Health	1,500 00
D fciencies	14,708 46
S S. Indebtedness	84 06
	$356,735 28
Balance in treasury, May 31, 1874	3194 277 20
Receipts for June	287,222 29
Total	$485 499 49
Disbursements in June	350 725 20
Balance in treasury, June 30, 1874	134,774 29
Deposited in city depositories	1034,774 29

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····July bills are now in order.

····Coroner McCallin held twenty-five inquests during the month of June.

····Many of our monied institutions will declare their semi-annual dividends to day.

····The creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad tale as though they meant business.

····The City Treasurer will allow five per cent. discount on taxes paid before the 1st of August.

····The contract for placing water closets in the Allegheny Market House has been awarded to Messrs. Tate, Munden & Tate, for the sum of $301 50.

····The Clipper crew of this city, it is understood, will enter in the regatta at Oil City on the Fourth. Four four-oared boats have entered for the contest.

····There was a slight fire in the Banner Cotton Mills, Allegheny, yesterday morning, but it was extinguished with a few buckets of water before much damage was done.

····An old lady named Mrs. Elizabeth Cassiday, who lives on Jane street, near Eighteenth street, South, was very severely injured on Monday afternoon by falling down stairs at her residence.

····Faribault county, Minn., has a jail which is nearly related to the kind that they keep in Uniontown. When the prisoners become dissatisfied with the meals provided by the county caterer, they walk out and buy a good dinner at some restaurant.

····The notorious "Bull" White was arrested again on Monday night for stabbing Robert Bell at Dilse's tavern, in East Liberty. The wound inflicted, which is in the thigh, is very dangerous one. White is held to answer a charge of felonious assault.

····Yesterday afternoon two young men entered a grocery store on Monterey street, near Fourth avenue, Allegheny, during the momentary absence of the proprietor, and were in the act of robbing the till when he entered. They dropped the money and hastily made their escape.

····The following gentlemen have been elected managers of the St. Paul's Orphan Asylum for the ensuing year: Bishop M. Domenec, Rev. J. Hickey, T. Campbell, E. Houston, John O'Connor, C. Maginn, E. J. Smith, W. Burns, John Mullin, P. Clark, Domenec Ihmsen, Thos. Rourke, D. Coleman.

····The wills of Peter Klinker, of Baldwin township, and Michael Seibert, of the Thirty-second ward, were filed yesterday in the Register's office. The former makes John and Matilda Klinker, his sons, and John Miller, his son-in law, his executors, and dates his will June 1, 1874. The latter's will is dated April 9, 1873.

····A young man last night, while calling upon a lady on Sixth avenue, became deeply interested in the study of astronomy. Just as he had almost succeeded in showing her where the new luminary was, his arm accidentally dropped around her waist. She disengaged it with more force than he thought was necessary, and sharply observed, "You can't comet over me in that way, sir!" Singular as it may seem, that young man has lost his interest in the study of astronomy.

····Mr. Wm. Hodge, who adopted a daughter of Edward Holt, who was killed some time since by falling from a window of the County Poor House, states that he has received information from Ireland, and also from parties in this country, that from seven to eight thousand dollars will fall to this little child in a few years since at the death of her grand-parents. He also states that the money was transmitted to this country, but that he is unable to ascertain in whose hands it now is.

····We have been favored with a chair editorial, called the "Delaware Chair," manufactured by the Delaware Chair Company, which we pronounce an article of rare comfort and decided durability and convenience. In the particular of comfort, we know nothing of the kind that surpasses it. It is unique, both in style and material of construction, and is possessed of conveniences that are worthy of especial mention. We advise those who wish a summer chair for office or home, that shall be in every way satisfactory, to inquire for the Delaware chair.

····Mr. George McGonigle of the U. P. church, East End, was tried by the church session on Monday evening, on the charge of violating the rules of the church by holding a Masonic Membership. The fact having been proven, he was indefinitely suspended from church membership. The U. P. church rule is as follows on secret societies. *We declare.* That all associations, whether formed for political or benevolent purposes, which impose upon their members an oath of secrecy, or an obligation to obey a code of laws unknown to the Christian public and contrary to the genius and spirit of Christianity, and church members ought not to have fellowship with such associations.

····The re-organization of the Management of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been completed. The Board now stands as follows: Thomas A. Scott, President; George B. Roberts, First Vice President; Edmund Smith, Esq., Second Vice President; A. J. Cassatt, Esq., late General Manager, Third Vice President; Frank Thomson, Esq., General Manager, the place of Mr. Cassatt, promoted to the Third Vice Presidency; John P. Green, Esq., to be assistant to the President, thus giving the chief executive of the company two assistants, instead of one as formerly. The other assistant is Strickland Kneass, Esq., for many years Chief Engineer and Surveyor of Philadelphia.

····The Directors of the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad—a road which connects the Pan Handle at Steubenville—propose holding a series of meetings through Brooke county, Virginia and other places interested for the purpose of securing $300,000 to complete the road. These meetings will be addressed by Prof. Pendleton, Hon. C. D. Hubbard, and perhaps others. They propose to lay before the people certain data which they have collected, going to show that the business of the road will pay seven per cent. interest on the $300,000—necessary to complete it. The first of the meetings will take place at the Court House in Wheeling at an early day.

PERSONAL.

····Rev. G. C. Braddock, pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian Church at Bridgeville, Allegheny county, died at his residence on Monday evening after an illness of six weeks duration. He had been pastor of the Bethany Church for eighteen years. The record of his life is one "full of faith and good works" and the exchange of worlds was but an exchange of the cross for the crown.

ATTENDING TO THE NEEDY.

Work of the Fruit and Flower Charity.

As the report of the Fruit and Flower Charity for the month of June the committee acknowledge the following contributions, and also give the distributions named below. Cash from Mrs. S. McKee, $10; a friend $5; Miss. M. Mooreland, $10; a lady, $5. Also donations of fruit and flowers from Mr. C. C. Mellor, Mr. F. M. Gordon, Mr. John Murdoch, Miss Mary McKee, Miss Julie Eaton, Mrs. W

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OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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V. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING,
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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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R. M'G. REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 27f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111.

THE disclosure of the list of employees in the several city departments, shows that reductions of expense can be readily made.

THE Carlist victory at Estella appears to have been the most important victory achieved by either of the contending forces in the Spanish war, thus far. The Carlists propose to move at once on Madrid.

THERE is renewed excitement in France, in consequence of the position taken by MacMahon as regards the Septennate. He evidently has determined to hold on to power, and has the army quite firmly in hand.

A VERY important rumor is current, to the effect that our Government has made peremptory demand on Spain for indemnity for the murder of the "Virginius" prisoners. The report is credited, and is said to be causing intense excitement in ministerial circles, particularly in Spain. The demand is to be urged, it is reported, in such a manner that will lead to satisfactory results.

THE *Dispatch* is generous. The *Commercial* gave it a rap over the knuckles that was rather uncomfortable, and in the fullness of its generosity, it hands it over to reply able to take care of eave the *Dispatch* to do the The *Commercial* has offered ill-natured whines, but we comprehended the motive, and let it go. The truth is, State Treasurer Mackey is sick of the affair, and would gladly sell out, but he is not easily able to do it.

WE invite the attention of Councils, and of all concerned, to the fact that R. W. Mackey, Esq., a citizen of Philadelphia, still continues to hold his position as member of the Fire Commission of this city. He has just been elected delegate to the State Convention from the city of which he is a resident. When it is remembered that this is the case, it is not surprising that the declaration is so freely made that the Philadelphia Ring has its connecting link with the Pittsburgh institution, and is actively at work, to bring the taxes of this city up to a level with those of Philadelphia. It is just such operations as these that are doing the Republican party such great harm, and if perpetrated, will break it down. The fact we refer to, of his membership of our paid Fire Department, should be ended at once. We have enough citizens to fill our positions in the city, not to need to go to Philadelphia for aid.

THE CREDITORS' MEETING.

The creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad met yesterday, and received the report of their committee, which had been appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania officials relative to the management of the income bonds of the Valley road. The only modification of the proposal made two weeks since was the offer, on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad to accept ten per cent. of the bonds for freight. That is, of all freight sent by the Allegheny Valley road over the Pennsylvania or Erie road, ten per cent. would be accepted in bonds and ninety per cent. in cash. This offer the Committee recommended should be rejected. This was done, and an executive committee formed, which was authorized to prosecute the claims of the creditors, and to report their operations at a meeting to be called by their Chairman. This was substantially the result of the meeting.

Incidental to this, the report, which is published elsewhere, ventilated, in a moderate yet pointed way, what may be termed the bad faith of the railroad authorities in this entire transaction. The Pennsylvania Railroad, according to this showing, actually controlled the Allegheny Valley road, for at least two or three years past. Their engineers located and surveyed the Bennett branch, or low grade road. The outlays were made by drafts or checks on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The bonds were endorsed and negotiated by the same party. In brief, the road, which absorbed the labor and material of our mechanics, contractors and manufacturers, was really built by the Pennsylvania Railroad, Colonel Phillips being its agent, and the Allegheny Valley road the ostensible, but not the real party in issue. Hence the committee infers that there is at least a moral responsibility resting on the Pennsylvania Railroad to endorse the proposed bonds, and thus give them a marketable value.

There is another item of the report that is even yet more severe. It is that the report was made with a view of discouraging the creditors. The debts were put at their highest figure, and the assets at their lowest point. It was affirmed that a part of what was called debt represented the purchase of Oil Creek stock, now held by the Pennsylvania road, and not, in any proper sense, a debt. Also, that the outlays of the Pennsylvania road were in behalf of advantages which came chiefly to it. Deducting these, there were but about $5,500,000 of actual debt. The operating expenses of the road had been put at sixty per cent., when they should not be more than fifty. All this represented a clear design to discourage the creditors. Still further, the implication in the report of two weeks since that the creditors, if they proceeded to measures, might loose all, was set n as of the same tenor. Summing all s things together, it was clearly the ion of the Committee that the creditors were badly treated. The idea that the creditors would lose, if the road were forced to a sale, was stated to be dependent on whether the Pennsylvania Road was the only bidder,—a point the Committee was not ready to yield.

We deeply regret the necessity that led to this report. We do not think that the Pennsylvania road can afford to let the Allegheny Valley road go to a sale. Putting aside all reasons in the way of loss,—both of money and trade,—and there are things connected with the State Sinking Fund that forbid. It is not so profound a secret as may be required, how $3,500,000 of gold interest bearing bonds that speedily matured were substituted for currency interest bearing bonds, with a long time to run. That the change meant profit to somebody, and that the Allegheny Valley Road did not make it, is among the things known. Once let a sifting process commence that shall need to go to the bottom of affairs, and hints can be given that will lead to an unearthing that may hurt somewhere. We are not talking random, but know what we say. We submit that the time for trifling is over. The Allegheny Valley creditors ought to have their money. We hope they will be firm in their effort to secure it.

CITY FINANCES.

The action of Council, calling for statements from city officials, so exactly embodies the suggestions made in the GAZETTE, that we cannot do otherwise than endorse them, and express the hope that the information called for will be promptly, fully, and accurately given. This alone will solve the problem that weighs on the minds of the people. Much excitement and feeling would have been saved had the course we suggested been taken earlier. We confess that the general increase of taxation was a surprise to us, and regret that clear information was not given earlier, in order that the people might have anticipated results. Our neighbor, the *Post*, pauses in its efforts to make political capital so far as to admit that personal corruption is not to be charged against city officials. It says:

> There may be, and ought to be reductions, but there cannot be any repudiation. The interest on our bonded debt and sufficient funds for current expenses must be met, which will require a large sum annually hereafter. Neither is the debt solely chargeable to the present officials; it is rather the result of a vicious system, aggravated by gross carelessness on the part of those who held responsible and unpaid positions, like Councilmen, Fire, Water, Municipal Hall and Street Commissions. The citizens accepted the fact, that being in most instances, men of character, means and honorable standing, they would use the money of the public as carefully as they did their own, and exercise diligence and attention in securing economy in every detail of the work they undertook to manage.

The question of responsibility we have not obtruded, preferring to wait till the facts we have called for, can be had. We can then see the situation clearly, and know just what to say on the question the *Post* has raised. Fortunately, Council has formally embodied our requests, and we may now, in a general way, touch the other point. The *Post* is authority that a "vicious system," and not dishonesty, or maladministration on the part of officials, is the cause of our debt. It does not say, but intimates that unpaid commissions are the cause of the debt. In other words, it claims that had the Councilmen, Fire, Water, Street, and Municipal Hall Commissions been paid, we would not have the debts deplored. Putting aside the amount required to realize this novel idea, we do not, for a moment believe that these Commissions would have done better under pay than they did without pay. It is the man, and not the conditions you surround him with, who is responsible. And it remains to be seen that Councils, or any of the Commissions mentioned are, in any offensive sense, responsible for the debts upon us.

In what does our bonded debt consist? The Water Loan bonds amount, in round numbers to $4 400,000. These are the outlays, the wisdom of which were maturely considered, by several Commissions and Councils, and were thought to be right and proper. Whether they were so does not enter into this discussion. But that they were *thought* to be so we fully believe. At any rate, long before the work was entered upon, the subject was ventilated, and the facts were before the people. No one, as far as we know, protested, yet all must have known that the work would involve taxation. We have $2,228,811.55 as compromise railroad bonds. We do not need to go back over the history of the issue of these bonds,—but they represent debts the city was compelled to assume, under process of law. The two items represent six and three quarter millions, of the eight and a quarter millions of bonded debt of the city, or within one and a half millions of the entire debt. We do not include street improvement bonds in this discussion, as they are not a part of the municipal debt,—but are personal obligations, entered into by certain property owners, for the improvement of their estate, and for which those properties are liable. The city is a secured endorser, simply. Of the debts involved in the $1,500,000, the South Side is credited with $455,909.63; Temperanceville, $581,-189.10; Birmingham, $5,282 53; Lawrenceville, $8,455 05—in all over $1,000,000. Hence our indebtedness, aside from pavements, is made up of items that are not of recent date, if we except the water bonds, and are not chargeable to any commission or organization we now have. The trouble goes back into years of the past, so far as our actual city debt is concerned—unless we include the governing expense of the city, of which we can say nothing until we have all the facts. We do not include bonds issued under the Penn Avenue act in this estimate, for the reason that these are not, in any proper sense, city debts. They are debts contracted by persons, for the improvement of their properties, and which they are expected to pay both principal and interest.

What we presume to be the case is, that there are deficiencies to be made up, and these are being provided for. Also, the Constitution requires the income of a city Government to fully meet its expenses. In our judgment, the secret of large taxation is found in these particulars. To these must be added the principal and interest on improvements under the Penn Avenue act.

But all this aside, and it remains true, not merely that tax payers are entitled to courtesy at the hands of city officials,—and then we hear of but one mentioned as failing in this particular,—but they are equally entitled to a clear, full, and precise statement of the exact situation of affairs. This, we are gratified to say, will soon be given, and the full situation known. Candor and fairness is best at all times, and is particularly important, where vested interests are concerned. The people have a clear right to know just where their money goes, and to judge of the wisdom of any particular form of expense. The more cheerfully their rights are accorded, the better for all concerned.

POLITICAL NOTES.

JUDGE D. D. CHASE, of Webster City, is the most prominent opponent of Congressman Orr in the Ninth Iowa district.

THE Democratic ticket in Clarion county is as follows: Assembly, Martin Williams, J. A. Wilson; Commissioner, George T. Henry; Auditor, W. R Boyles.

THE Warren county Republicans have nominated Lewis F. Watson for Congress, C. W. Stone for the Senate, George W. Allen for Assembly, Myron Dunham for Commissioner and Robert Miller for Treasurer.

THE Fulton county Republican Committee met at McConnellsburg on Saturday, and elected J. Z. Over delegate to the Republican State Convention, with instructions to support Beath for Secretary of Internal Affairs; Campbell for Lieutenant Governor; Hall for Supreme Judge, and Allen for Auditor General.

THE Republicans of Jefferson county, Pa., have nominated the following ticket: Congress, Silas J. Madin, of Brookville, by acclamation; State Senate, R. C. Winslow, of Punxsutawney; Assembly, Isaac C. Jordan; County Commissioner, S. A. Hunter; Auditor, John H. Robinson, Coroner, Dr. W. J. McKnight; Surveyor, James Caldwell.

THE Temperance candidate for Governor of New York, Myron H. Clark, held that position in 1855 and 1856, having been elected over Horatio Seymour by a union of Whigs, Know Nothings, and the Temperance influence. He is said to be a simple, well-meaning man, but stands about as much chance of regaining his old position as his unfortunate rival did of securing the Presidency in 1868.

THE Indiana county Republican nominations are as follows: President Judge, J. P. Blair; Congress, General Harry White; Senate, D. S. Porter; District Attorney, S. Cunningham; Assembly, J. K. Thompson and W. T. Kinter; Register, Samuel Lewis; Commissioner, Frank Mahon, Surveyor, E. Paige. General White's majority was one hundred and seventy-three, and Blair's (for Judge) over three hundred.

PERSONAL.

THE Rev. Dr. E. O. Haven has accepted the Chancellorship of Syracuse University, in place of Chancellor Winchell, resigned.

SENATOR MORTON will spend most of the Summer at Indianapolis, having given up his proposed California trip. The Indianapolis *Journal* says he "seems full of mental life and energy, and is feeling better than for many months past."

MRS. BLACKFORD, notorious in connection with the story of the theft of his mother's diamonds by the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, is reported to have said, when being conducted out of the Empire, that she was delighted at what had happened, as it would *pose* her in Paris. Her stay in that capital was not long, however, as she is now in London.

CANON KINGSLEY'S feats in pedestrianism have astonished the citizens of Denver, Colorado. The *News*, of that place, says of him: "Since he began to recover from his recent illness, which attacked him just as he reached Denver, he has spent five or six hours daily at Manitou, in the most exciting and fatiguing rambles around the foot of Pike's Peak, always accompanied by his daughter."

MRS. DR. WALKER didn't take her last defeat before the War Claims Committee, in Washington, resignedly. Her male costume did not seem to inspire her with masculine fortitude, and she leaned up against a doorway in the lobby and gave way to her grief in true feminine style. The tears trickled down on her shirt bosom and her coat-tails shook with the force of her emotions, while she received the condolence of her friends.

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM of Prussia, the Queen's eldest grandson, will, on the occasion of his confirmation, which stands fixed for the 1st of September, have a separate retinue attached to his person, in conformity with an established Prussian custom. It is proposed that after Michaelmas, 1875, his Royal Highness shall visit several German universities, and pass through the ordinary course of academical studies for at least two years. The universities selected are first, Bonn, and after that Strasburg.

GUSTAVE COURBET, the artist, who has been condemned to pay the cost of reconstructing the column of Vendome, was one of the leading spirits in the Commune after the capitulation of Paris in 1871, and more than any other man was responsible for the overthrow of the column. His private fortune is inadequate to meet the penalty which has been imposed upon him. The object of the sentence undoubtedly is to warrant the confiscation of what property he has. Courbet has already served a term of imprisonment for his services in the Commune.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

PATRICK NADDLIN, who has been on trial for the murder of his wife, in Charleston, W. Va., last winter, has been convicted of manslaughter.

COLONEL W. R. ARTHUR has been appointed General Superintendent of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, Vice W. C. Vanhorne, resigned.

THE number of firms who have signified their willingness to co-operate in the needed reform in trade discounts and under selling is over eight hundred.

THE people of Barton, Vt., are happy in the possession of a toad which stands under a leaky beer barrel and catches the drops as they fall, thus getting amusingly drunk.

DR. ROBINSON, aged fifty five years, was shot and killed by a young man named Robb, at Skipwith's Landing, about one hundred miles above Vicksburg, a few days ago, for alleged intimacy with Robb's mother.

EX GOVERNOR SOLOMON, Consul for the German Empire, has secured an order for the extradition of Carl Vallentine, on the charge of forging the name of Bischoff & Co., of Berlin, to bills of exchange amounting to $30.000.

MEYER FRIEDLAND was shot and killed on Friday, at Leoti Landing, Washington county, Mississippi, by Ed. Monash, his partner, in a quarrel over winding up their business. Monash was acquitted on the grounds of self defense.

AN old farmer in Orange county has a beautiful cemetery for all horses, dogs, cats, and other animals dying in his neighborhood, and allows each of them a tombstone. He keeps his own coffin under his bed, and it has been there eighteen years.

MISS KATE WEST, of Paris, Kentucky, died on Monday from an overdose of arsenic, taken, it is supposed, for the purpose of improving her complexion. She was of a good family and had a large circle of friends, and her death in this manner causes a great sensation.

THE women of Salt Lake City have petitioned for a Prohibitory law. If a wife and six children may be made wretched by a drunken husband, how much greater must be the aggregate sufferings of six wives and sixty children, all belonging to one reckless reveler?

In the Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Ohio at Gambier, on Thursday last, a resolution was offered making women over eighteen years of age eligible to office in the vestry of any church in the diocese of Ohio. Bishop Bedell spoke not directly in favor of this resolution, but in favor of this idea contained in it, that of making the services of women available in church affairs.

CHANCELLOR WALKER, of Memphis, in the case of Venable against the Paducah & Memphis Railroad for damages, has decided that no such corporation as the Paducah & Memphis Railroad is known to law, the authority under which the charter was granted having been unconstitutional. This decision, if sustained by the Supreme Court, will render all contracts entered into by said corporation null and void.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says Mr. Cushing, United States Minister to Spain, has made a peremptory demand upon the Spanish Government for full indemnity for the Virginius prisoners slain by order of General Burlel, and for consequential damages. The same authority makes Secretary Fish say that the American Government has made a prompt demand, and one quite as decided and peremptory as that made by the British Government for indemnity for the lives of prisoners destroyed and loss to their families.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston *Globe* suggests that, instead of an ex-President of the United States retiring absolutely from public life at the expiration of his term of office, the Constitution should be so amended as to give him a seat in the Senate for life. He thinks this would have a beneficial effect upon legislation, and in connection with it he also makes the old time suggestion, that no President shall ever be re elected. But there is no reason why an ex President should retire absolutely from public affairs. Washington did not, nor did John Quincy Adams.

A LETTER from the coast of Sumatra, under date of April 10, states that the Achenese, on the night of March 20, made an attack on the Dutch fort, captured it, and overwhelmed the garrison. The loss of the Dutch is placed at one thousand killed and forty five hundred wounded, the greater number being laborers employed to work on the fort and colonists, dwelling outside. Eight ships were required for the wounded, whom the Malay chiefs permitted to be removed from the shore, as much to embarrass the navy as to do an act of humanity. The letter adds: The news of the complete annihilation of this second Dutch expedition is known in official circles at Singapore, and purposely withheld from the press.

IF we may believe "Olivia," the bones of the Father of his Country have been stolen by sacrilegious hands. The burden of her complaint is that, while the regent of Mount Vernon—a woman—and her associates are authorized to charge but twenty-five cents for admission to the grounds, they insist upon fifty six cents, allow no boat but their own to touch the shores, run a vulgar, high priced eating house, sell plants and bouquets from the green house at double their intrinsic value, vend photographs of the place, and dispose of canes said to be made of wood grown upon the premises—in short, speculate on the bones of Washington for their own private emolument. It is alleged that no statements are ever made of the moneys thus received, and that these cormorants who exact them put them to any purpose which best suits their whims or caprice.

Weed and Greeley.

Recently the venerable and kind-hearted Thurlow Weed, while rummaging about some of the old bookstores and print-shops of Nassau street, accidentally fell upon a lithographic portrait of Horace Greeley. It had been taken in the earlier days of the great editor, and though crude, was an excellent likeness. Mr. Weed purchased it at once and carried it over to the Astor House, where he showed it to his old friend Col. Charles A. Stetson. After gazing at it for some minutes, with so much emotion that the tears ran down his cheeks, the veteran said, with a broken voice: "That is exactly his look as it was when I knew him thirty years ago. If I had not forgiven him in my heart and asked to be forgiven before he died, I should forget all the differences that have been between us, as I look on this sweet, honest, noble face of the man whom I have so sincerely honored and truly loved. The face calls back all the past and makes me see, as I have never seen before, that a genuine friendship for a good and true man is worth all the empty glory the world can give." Mr. Weed has taken the portrait home, had it handsomely framed, and put in his library. It is one of the things nothing would induce him to part with. He regards it as a treasure, delights in it as a vivid reminiscence of his and Mr. Greeley's long and cordial, eventful, and now historic intimacy and association.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

KILLING DOGS.

Cruelty Practiced at the Pound.

The second trial of Dr. Doremus's method of killing dogs was made at the pound on Saturday. Fifty-eight animals were put into the tank, and owing to some bungling they suffered two hours of torture, and at the end of that time many of them were dispatched with clubs and pistols. The first dog was cast into the tank at 9:45 a. m.; as soon as the dog reached the bottom he proceeded leisurely across the tank and sat down without exhibitiug any symptoms of weakness. The remaining fifty-seven dogs were soon in the tank, and the hatches bolted down. For half an hour yelps were heard distinctly from the box, and at the end of an hour the hatches were opened. A terrible scene was disclosed to view. The dogs all lay on the bottom of the tank, writhing with agony and snapping at each other with a savage vigor inspired by the galling fumes of the gas that was not dense enough to kill them. In two hours the tank was opened again, and many of the dogs were still alive. Mr. Marriott appealed to the officers of Mr. Bergh for advice, and was told to open the tank and club the animals to death. This plan was abandoned for the easier death of drowning, and the animals were accordingly raked out of the tank and immersed. During this operation some of the maddened animals escaped, and the spectators sought safety on the tops of desks, chairs and the tank, a general hubbub ensued, the officers and Mr. Marriott trying to dispatch the dogs with clubs and pistols. During the butchery, four dogs were drowned, two shot, and six clubbed to death. Mr. Murray, who supplies the gas, stated positively that he followed the instructions of Mr. Doremus in every particular, and assigned the failure to the frequent opening of the tank.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

LUNACY.

A Remarkable Case.

A remarkable case of lunacy has just been made known in Green Village, N. J., by the death of Charles Crowell, at the age of 70, who had been a raving maniac for over 45 years. He was kept chained to the floor of his home, and would never allow clothing to be put on him. He was confined in a small apartment made for his use. No furniture was in the room, the only thing in it being straw. His mother took care of him for the first 15 years, and during that time he tore to pieces over 100 bedquilts which she made for him. At times he would be perfectly harmless, and would allow his mother and sister to stay in his room and feed him. But for months he would pace his small room and no one dared to venture near him. In his room was a very small window through which food and water were given him. Sometimes he would not eat for a week, but at other times enough food could not be given him to satisfy his voracity. His mother died from the great burden, and his sister took charge of him. She, too, died after some years, from the constant care and anxiety with which she watched him. Lately his niece, Mrs. Burt, has cared for him. The most remarkable fact in connection with the case was that just before he died his mind was clear and he called his attendant by name.

Livingstone's Family.

(From the London Post, June 16.)

Last evening, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, Sir Bartle Frere having gone to Cambridge to take an honorary degree, the chair was taken by Sir Henry Holmson, who, before proceeding to the papers of the evening, said the meeting would like to hear what the government would do as regarded the family of the late Dr. Livingstone. Sir Bartle Frere had already informed the society that the pension of £200 per annum would be continued to the family, and that an application had been made to the Government urging also a grant of money. The amount recommended by the deputation had been £10,000 or £11,000, but the Government, taking all the circumstances into consideration, had thought that justice would be done by granting a sum of £3,000, and Parliament would be asked to vote this amount. The Government has also undertaken to pay all arrears to the followers and servants of the Doctor. About £1,000 had been due in this way when his followers reached Zanzibar, and the Consul there drew for that amount on the Royal Geographical Society. The council, though feeling the greatest interest in and honor for Dr. Livingstone, did not think they were fairly liable for these debts, and Her Majesty's Government had taken the whole upon themselves, so that now all pecuniary matters between the late Dr. Livingstone and the Geographical Society had been satisfactorily concluded.

WILD buffaloes are not nice creatures to be wildly wandering in the streets. Five specimens of these beasts, belonging to Robinson's Menageries, stampeded the other day in Indianapolis, overthrowing one old lady and one young lady with one young child in her arms. The baby they badly bruised. The women they seriously injured. The menagerie man roped in his buffaloes, paid $25 for the damaged baby, and moved on with his miscellanies.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1868.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873. - $778,931 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Sinclair, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Pollansbee, J. Gordon Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Baxley.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 23, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate (both to be enclosed in the same envelope), will be received at No. 42 Leonard street, New York, until 12 o'clock, M., of THURSDAY, the 2d day of July, 1874, which place will be open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. on and after the 10th day of June, 1874, for furnishing the following named articles for issue to Indians:

SANTEE AGENCY.

16,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.

YANCTON AGENCY.

1,700,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
3,000 bushels Wheat.
20,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
50,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
250,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
12,000 pounds Beans.

WHETSTONE AGENCY.

6,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour.
240,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
25,000 pounds beans.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

3,800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
153,600 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
400,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds beans.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, (GRAND RIVER.)

5,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
525,000 pounds of XX Flour.
60,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
160,000 Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good, sound, merchantable shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.

RED CLOUD AGENCY.

5,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour.
240,000 pounds Mess Pork, in barrels.
500,000 pounds good sound merchantable Shelled Corn.
50,000 pounds Beans.

UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.

1,900,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
280,000 pounds XX Flour.
30,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
10,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.

KIOWA AGENCY.

2,300,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
370,000 pounds XX Flour.
37,500 pounds Bacon, clear sides.
12,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.

WICHITA AGENCY.

700,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
60,000 pounds XX Flour.
14,000 pounds Lard, good and sweet.

ALSO, FOR THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

396,800 pounds of Coffee, green.
787,600 pounds good Brown Sugar.
56,600 pounds Plug Tobacco in boxes.
55,900 pounds good Brown Soap, in boxes.
62,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.
35,000 pounds Soda.

All the above supplies, except beef, will be inspected and received at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Sioux City, Yankton, Bismarck, Cheyenne, North Platte or Kansas City, and must be delivered, packed and marked for shipment, by the 1st day of August, 1874, with the exception of the Bacon and Lard for the upper Arkansas, Kiowa and Wichita agencies, the delivery of which, at St. Louis or Kansas City, will be required by the 15th day of September next, and with the further exception of all the Flour, which must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure at each agency at all times at least one month's supply.

Bids for Beef Cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for, except the Bacon, Pork, Corn and Salt. The prices must be given without modification or any proposed modification whatever.

Bids for two classes of Cattle for the Sioux agencies in Dakota are invited, as follows:

First. Averaging 850 pounds for the first six months, and 1,000 pounds for the remaining six months.

Second. Averaging 1,000 pounds for the whole year.

For upper Arkansas, Kiowa and Wichita agencies good merchantable cattle will be required.

The delivery of the cattle must commence at each of the points named within thirty days after notice of the award is given, and thereafter be continued not oftener than semi-monthly upon the written orders of the Department, at such times and in such quantities as may be required for the service.

When practicable, the cattle for use during the months of January, February and March will be received in December for freezing.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the Beef Cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, Beef Cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

The Flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks, each sack to branded "Indian Department Flour."

The Bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in "gunnies."

The Coffee to be delivered in double sacks.

The Sugar to be delivered in barrels full head lined.

The Lard to be good and sweet, and in tin cans containing from five to ten pounds each.

The pork to be in barrels, with one iron hoop at each end.

The corn is to be in strong "gunnies," resewed.

Bids will also be received for Baking Powder in quarter and half pound packages, which may be substituted in whole or in part for the soda.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidders propose to furnish.

Parties bidding for Flour are required to furnish samples, each to be in quantity not less than one pound.

Parties to whom contracts for the supply of Flour are awarded shall, within 20 days, furnish to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs samples, in quality not less than 25 pounds, of the quality contracted for.

No bids will be considered for goods delivered at the agencies except as specified in this advertisement.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such article as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or from a week to week as done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the government.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the following articles at the agencies named, at such times and such quantities as may be required.

BLACKFEET AGENCY (MONTANA.)

100,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
225,000 pounds XX Flour.
50,000 pounds Mess Pork.

CROW AGENCY, (MONTANA.)

600,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
350,000 pounds XX Flour.
48,000 pounds Mess Pork.

FORT PECK AGENCY, (Montana.)

1,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
600,000 pounds XX Flour.
500,000 pounds good sound merchantable Shelled Corn.
100,000 pounds Mess Pork.

FORT BETHOLD AGENCY, (DAKOTA.)

500,000 pounds, gross weight, of American or northern whitered Texas Cattle, on the hoof.
50,000 pounds XX Flour.
30,000 pounds Mess Pork.

SANTEE AGENCY, (NEBRASKA.)

500,000 pounds gross weight of Beef Cattle on the hoof.
3,000 bushels Wheat.

PONCA AGENCY, (DAKOTA.)

350,000 pounds gross weight of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
60,000 pounds XX Flour.
11,000 pounds Mess Pork.

FORT HALL AGENCY, (IDAHO.)

200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
200,000 pounds XX Flour.

No bids will be considered from persons who have violated the terms or failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract, or who may have defaulted in any bid heretofore made.

All the samples of each bidder must be designated by a conspicuous private mark attached to each sample, corresponding with marks on the proposals, the name of the bidder in no case to appear upon the samples. Failure to comply with this rule will subject the samples to rejection. Special care should be taken to adopt such a private mark as will ensure distinction from other bidders.

I will very much facilitate the making of awards if bidders will mark the price on each sample presented, in addition to giving the price in the bid. No samples will be opened until after all the bids shall have been publicly read.

Each bid must give the names of all parties interested in, or parties to it, and no contract, or part thereof, will be permitted to be sub let or assigned to any other party without the written consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

Blanks for proposals with bonds attached, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the agents at the respective agencies at which supplies are to be delivered.

Every bid amounting to the sum of $5000 or over must be accompanied with a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon some United States depository or solvent national bank, which check or draft shall not be less than five per centum on the amount of supplies proposed to be furnished; and in case any bidder, on being awarded a contract, shall fail to execute the same with good and sufficient sureties, according to the terms on which his bid was made and accepted, such bidder shall forfeit the amount so deposited to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury, but if such contract shall be duly executed as aforesaid, such draft or check so deposited shall be returned to the bidder.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract should one be awarded him.

It is recommended that bidders residing out of New York to furnish a New York reference with their bids, and also their address while in that city.

At the execution of the contract a bond will be required to its full amount for the faithful performance thereof, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

Proposals shall be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a Committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

EDW. P. SMITH,
Commissioner.

FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the undersigned having been elected and commissioned

Fallmaster of the City of Allegheny,

Is now ready to discharge the duties of said office. All animals dying in said city, other than those slaughtered for public consumption, must be removed outside the city limits within twelve hours from death, otherwise the same will be removed by me at the expense of the owner.

All parties wishing for the removal of any animal by me, in old make report at the Health Office or City Hall immediately.

Notice is also given that the penalties to be imposed for violation of the ordinance creating the office of Fallmaster, will be rigidly enforced.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI,
Fallmaster.

je1:d68

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

4,000 sides Boston Alter hides;
500 " Philadelphia Oak finish;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.

With the commencement of Saddle and Shoemakers lock, wholesale and retail.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 1st, 1874.

Notice to Rivermen.

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the navigation of the Allegheny river, that on and after June 8th, 1874, the channel from south abutment to pier No. 4, a distance of 312 feet will be temporarily obstructed by the false works of first span of UNION BRIDGE. The contractor will keep a RED LIGHT on works as a danger signal.

By order Board of Directors.

F. W. SMITH,
Chief Engineer.

je2:d6

HAVANA LOTTERY—A HAVANA firm having a branch office in New York offers to assure in Havana Lottery Tickets at extraordinary Lotteries. Please address Box 2049, New York.

m27:d7

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

IMPORTANT

Thanking our many customers for the very liberal only to duplicate the many desirable bargains in Dry G THAN HAVE YET BEEN REACHED, owing to V THAN ACTUAL COST OF PRODUCTION, on ace ACTIVE, all the departments of the house have been TED TO BE THE LOWEST IN THE COUNTRY.

New Summer Dress Goods.
New Lace and Silk Outside Garments.
New Ladies' and Misses' Suits.
New Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

At $1, Good Black Dress Silk, best of color and all pure Silk, the best value yet offered.
At $1.25, $1.37 and $1.50, extra quality Black Dress Silks, being fully one-third under usual prices.
At 12½c, Striped and Plain Grenadines and Hernanis in black and colors.
At 18½c and 25c special good bargains in Grenadines and Hernanis.
Fine Grenadines and Hernanis, at very low prices.
At 25 to 87½c, Fine Black Alpacas, a most complete stock—prices fully one third under value.
At 10c to 25c, decided bargains in New Dress Goods.
At 18½c, Real Japanese Silks worth 37½c.
At 31c, Fine Japanese Silks, usual price, 50 to 60c.
Fine Dress Goods at exceedingly low prices.

New Lace Jackets, Sacques and Manties.
New Silk and Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Cloth Jackets, Sacques, &c.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Vendable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
RAND. A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. J. Speer, And. J. Lea,
J. Painter, Geo. H. Reed,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kouse,
J. F. Southett.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Grossinger, J. F. Haverkotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 1, 1874.

It is cheerful to chronicle the improving situation of financial affairs. The plethora of money is observable, but can readily be traced to its legitimate cause. Trade has been reduced in volume, and all departments of business have suffered to the universal shrinkage. Consequently there is not the same need of currency there was when the volume of business was so much larger. Yet in this city a gradual improvement is observable, and a more cheerful tone prevails among our business men.

The event of the day yesterday was the meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley road. The report of the committee was presented and read by Harry W. Oliver. It discussed the report submitted by President *Scott*, two weeks before, and detailed interviews had with Pennsylvania railroad officials. These were described as courteous, but as unsatisfactory in their results. The best offers that could be reached, were the renewal of the proposal that the creditors accept 7 per cent. in their own bonds, and that the Pennsylvania road would accept these as payment, to the amount of ten per cent. of certain freightages. This was regarded as unsatisfactory, and led to the appointment of an executive committee to prosecute claims.

The Bank of Industry has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable on demand.

The Allegheny Real Estate Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent., payable forthwith.

The Northern Liberty Bridge Co., known better as Mechanics street bridge, has declared a dividend of three dollars per share, payable after to-day. We hope to be able to announce several more dividends to morrow.

The United States Treasurer has called upon the National banks to deposit five per cent., or $17,000,000 of legal tenders, with which to commence the redemption of National bank notes. Most of this sum will probably be drawn from the New York city banks during the coming week, as the country banks will have to draw on their city balances to furnish their quota of legal tenders. This will doubtless make some derangement of the financial equilibrium for a while.

The press generally takes a very hopeful view of the situation. Says the New York *Herald*: "There is greater encouragement in an observation of the natural influences that surround the markets to-day. Recuperative forces are at work in every direction, and a new awakened confidence and restored confidence are noticeable in all trade circles.

The cotton crop, which at one time seemed threatened with serious damage, gives better promise every day. Reports from the cotton growing States received to June 20, by the *Financial Chronicle*, show a decrease in this year's planting of about 8 per cent. in total average, with the promise, should the season hereafter prove unfavorable, of a crop of about 3,400,000 bales, or if it equal the unusually good season of 1870 and 1871, about 4,400,000, or if the weather and surroundings are similar to last year 3,780,000 bales; or if similar to the previous year, 1872 and 1873, about 4,000,000. With regard to the present condition of the great reports are full and very satisfactory, the favorable conditions being enumerated. "Plant strong, healthy, root long; more free from grass and weeds than for four years; free from insects of every kind." The unfavorable condition is simply backwardness to the extent of ten or fifteen days. It started from three to four weeks late, but if the present progress continues it will everywhere have made good that loss between the 1st and 15th of July. This, it will be acknowledged, is a most encouraging exhibit, and when to that is added the fact that the recent famine in India will doubtless operate largely to withdraw it from anything approaching to rivalry in the market, we have good ground for substantial faith in the future.

The grain crop gives equal promise, with something of the same condition in respect to rivalry from other sources of supply. Every year seems to demonstrate more clearly that this is the granary of the world, and the rapidity which early marked its settlement, and which later peopled California, is to have its compensation in a way little dreamed of by first settlers.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	111¼	111
U. S. 6s—1881—coupon	122	12 3
" 5-20 1867	114¼	114¾
" 5-20—1864.	117	116¾
" " 1865	117¾	117¾
" " 1865 new.	120¼	120¼
" " 1867	121	121
" " 1868—coupons.	121¾	121¾
6-40's	118¾	118¾
Currency 6's	114	114
10-67's—coupons	114	114
New 5 per cents		

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	100¾	
Erie	26¾	26¾
L. S.	90¾	90¾
R. R. & E.	7¾	7¾
C. C. & I. C.	19¾	19¾
St. Paul	29¾	29¾
Do. preferred	62	62
Michigan Southern	76¾	76¾
Do. Central	43¾	43¾
North Western Common	60	60
Do. Preferred	101¾	101¾
Rock Island	87	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Seattle Mail	75	75
Western Union Telegraph	26¾	26¾
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	38¾	38¾
Toledo & Wabash	12¾	12¾
Marion	12¾	12¾
Chicago and Alton	107¾	107¾
Adams Express	69¾	69¾
American Express	60	60
U. S. Express	70¾	70¾
Wells, Fargo Co. Express		
A & P Pref.	20	
Quicksilver	11¾	11¾
Pacific Mail	19¾	19¾
Fort Wayne	95	95¾
Memphis Union Express	19	19
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	27¾	27¾
Do. Pref.	35	37¾

NEW YORK, June 30, 1874.

Money ranged 3@4; prime merchantile paper 5½@6½. Sterling was firm, with business at 486 for sixty days and 490¼ for sight. The exports of produce for the week were $7,191,844, an increase over last week of $761,966. The customs receipts were $444,000. Gold opened at 111¾, advanced to 111¾, and closed at 111, the lowest point of the day. The borrowing rates were 1, 3, flat, and finally 1 64. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $20,000. The clearings were 222,000,000. The exports were $110,600. Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were active. State securities were dull. Stocks, with the single exception of Erie, were weak at the commencement of business, with a strong disposition to sell. The decline ranged from ¼ to ½ per cent., with Western Union, Lake Shore and Wabash as features. About midday there was a slight recovery, followed by a further decline. During the last hour of business the market was firm and prices recovered ¼ to ⅞ per cent. in the entire list, leaving off active and strong. The advance was most marked in Western Union, Lake Shore, Wabash, North Western, Rock Island, Ohio and Union Pacific, both Mails and Erie. Among the sales to-day were 29,000 shares Western Union, 9 500 Pacific Mail, 34,000 Erie, 9,000 North Lake Shore, 22,000 Union Pacific, 9,000 Northwest, 9 000 Rock Island, 18,000 St. Paul, and 17,000 Wabash.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾; 5 20s of '62, 114¾; do of '64, 116¾; do of '65, 117¾; do new, 120¾; 5 20's of '67, 121¾; do of '68, 121¾; 10-40's, 114¾; new 5s, 114; currency 6's, 115¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 97; Tennessees, old, 81; do new, 81; Virginia new, 62; do old, 40¾; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 54¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 75¾; Quicksilver, 20; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Farco & Co.'s Express, 80; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 70¾; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 33¾; do preferred, 43; Harlem, 135¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 78; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87¾; Northwestern common, 43¾; do preferred, 60¾; Rock Island, 101½; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 29¾; do preferred, 58¾; Toledo & Wabash, 12¾; do preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 95¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 103½; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 75; Burlington & Quincy, 107½; Lake Shore, 75¾; Panama, 19; Illinois Central, 98¾; Union Pacific, 38; Central Pacific, 93; Union 37½; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109¾.

LONDON, June 30.—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 92¾@92¾; account 92¾@92¾; 5-20s '65, 93¾; do '67 108½; 10 40s, 105¼; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 90; Erie, 30¼@30½; preferred, 50.

PARIS June 30.—Rentes 69f 60c.

FRANKFORT, June 30.—8-20s of '62, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 30, 1874.

Business in commercial circles, while it cannot be termed active by any means, is not much, if any behind what it usually is at this particular time, notwithstanding there is no lack of growling and complaining. There is a very fair consumptive demand for the leading staples, and as a general thing, there is a firmer feeling as regards values, which may be attributed in part to the fact that the currency question has been settled, and the crops promise well, which is even more important. Some of our manufacturers report that they have had an increased inquiry for goods within the past few days, and the indications generally are very favorable for a revival in business soon, if not before.

BREADSTUFFS—Selling in a jobbing way at $1.50@3.75 per bushel for good mediums to prime navies, and the supply, especially of the latter, is small. BUTTER—Some of our commission men report an increased demand, but we think it is the exception to the general rule, while prices remain about as last quoted. Sales of prime to choice solid packed, in small packages, at 17@20, most of the sales at 17@18.

CHEESE—Continues to come in freely, but with a steady demand there is no accumulation and prices are still maintained; we continue to quote at 13@13½ for prime Ohio factory. Prices as compared with this time last year are higher, about one cent. per lb; the exports from the 1st of January up to the present date have been unusually large, and then it is said that the supply in the hands of makers is small as compared with what is generally at this particular time. However, our latest advices from New York report that prices are lower, and a decline within the next few days is not improbable.

EGGS—The arrivals have fallen off very considerably within the past few days and the market is firmer in consequence; if matters were regarded the selling rate, which is 12½ asked.

FLOUR—Spring wheat flours are firm, with sales of winters asking an advance of from 25 to 50 cents ₩ bbl, but there has been no change made since last week, and we continue to quote at $6.75@ 6.85 for choice to fancy. Minnesota extras are in good supply and unchanged at $7@7.25. Rye flour is dull at $5@5.25.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues firm, and the price of roasted, which was held in abeyance for some days, has been fixed at 28. In refined sugars dealers asking an advance of ¼c over last week's quotations. The trade have failed to respond to the demand, and the business reported is confined to the immediate want of dealers who have to view the large new crop in Brazil soon to be marketed. The stock of Rio in first hands and Atlantic ports, at latest dates, was 135,055 bags, against 129,813 bags at the corresponding time last year. Sugars continue fairly active, and prices are firm but unchanged.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾c; Crushed and Granulated, 11¾c; Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; H. & S. C., Pittsburgh Extra C, 10; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; American Extra C, 9¾; Yellow C, 9¾. Sugars—To 5c, 8¾; Confectioners, 9¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 26; prime, 25; good, 24. Roasted, 29c for 1 pound packages; loose, 28½c; Old Government Java, 36c; Roasted, 40c.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime New Orleans, 60c; prime, 55c; good, 50c; common, 75c; Porto Rico, 70@75c.

SYRUPS—Fancy White Drips, $1.00@1.20; White Drips, 90c; Extra Sugar Drips, 65 to 75c. Sugar-House Molasses Syrups, 35 to 50c, as to quality.

RICE—Best Carolina, 9¾; good, 9¼; Rangoon, 8¼; Patna, 8½.

GRAIN—There is little or no inquiry for Wheat, and so far as we can learn, but little offering, and prices are nominally unchanged: We quote No 1 at $1.40@1.45; No 2 red or winter and $1.30@1.40 for white. The Oat market is steady, with sales reported at 40c for mixed and 41@42c

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving Pittsburgh for the Summer can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address anywhere in America or Europe, by leaving their orders in the Counting Room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Fell from a Roof—Instant Death.

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock, Joseph Cavenaugh, employed as a roofer by Messrs. Ritter & Conley, was employed in roofing the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Brinton Station, when he missed his footing and fell to the ground below. In the fall he received injuries which produced instant death.

Oil Strikes.

The Fleming & Co. well, on the John Blaney farm, Petrolia, reached the fourth sand last Saturday, and is flowing 450 barrels a day.——The Prentice well, on Sheakley farm, struck oil Monday and flowed 200 barrels the first twenty-four hours.——The Ida well, in Millerstown, owned by McMichael & Co., struck sand Monday, and is good for 150 barrels daily.

Fell into a Well.

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday, Mr. P. Wacker of Wacker & Stuernagle, attempted to help some workmen lower a frame into a well that was being dug in the rear of their brewery, on Ohio street foot of Troy Hill road. While doing so his foot slipped and he fell head foremost into the well, failing a distance of sixteen feet. He was raised from the well and carried into the house in an insensible condition and a physician summoned. He was very badly injured about the head, but his injuries are not thought to be of a serious nature.

Removal.

Messrs. Hutchinson & Co., the extensive manufacturers of iron working machinery, have removed from their old quarters at No. 28 Wood street to No. 112 Liberty street, opposite Hare's Hotel, entrance also at Nos. 3 and 5 Union street. This firm is so well and favorably known that it is scarcely necessary to recommend it, all that is necessary being to call attention to it. Suffice it to say that only first class work is turned out here, skilful workmen being employed. Machinists are specially directed to visit the establishment and examine machinists' supplies on hand.

Superintendent Caskey's Report.

The following is the monthly report of Superintendent Caskey:

RECEIPTS FOR MAY.

Diamond Market	$1 891 39
City Hall	799 00
Fifth Avenue Market	183 95
South Side Market	122 00
Ninth Ward Market	132 80

RECEIPTS FOR JUNE

Diamond Market	$586 00
Ninth Ward Market	55 00
Fifth Avenue Market	85 00
South Side Market	158 33

South Side Fire.

Yesterday afternoon, in the neighborhood of one o'clock, a fire broke out in a row of three frame tenement houses at the tipple of the Little Saw Mill Run Coal Company, on the South side. Owing to a strong wind the flames spread rapidly, and in a short time the three dwellings, the marine railway office, and a coal office belonging to the before-named coal company were reduced to ashes. This property included all between the coal tipple and Mullen & Maloney's (formerly Woods') coiling mill. We are informed that none of the steamers reached the scene of the fire. Most of the furniture in the dwellings was removed out of reach of the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Wooden Buildings.

The Committee on Wooden Buildings of Allegheny Councils met last evening and decided to recommend that J. Knoederer be allowed to erect a frame stable on Lake alley, and Mary Bitner a frame building in the rear of 354 Chartiers street, and a certain frame building corner South Canal and Balkam streets. It was decided to report adverse to granting D. Haven & Bond the right to erect a frame addition to their foundry. The ordinance fixing the fee for allowing persons to erect frame buildings was approved, and the amount fixed at $15. This is charged for advertising and printing the ordinance, giving them the privilege to erect the building.

The ordinance forbidding the erection of iron clad buildings was approved and will be reported favorably to Councils Adjourned.

Wants a Division.

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. W. Kirker, for William McKinney, filed a bill in equity against Mrs. Grubbs, of Allegheny, to compel her to give up possession of certain property located corner of Federal street and Benton alley, Second ward, Allegheny. McKinney alleges that the property was sold to him at assignee's sale, as the property of T. F. Grubbs, who went into bankruptcy in 1872, but that Mrs. Grubbs, his mother, had a life interest in the estate, and under that claims and holds possession of the property, and lifts all the rents, amounting in the aggregate to over $800 yearly. He wants the Court to settle how much she is annually entitled to, and then compel her to give up the property to him, after he has given bond to pay her what she equitably should have yearly.

Fourth Fusilades.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In a few days our national holiday will be ushered in with the customary gunpowder fusilade, and the usual accompaniments of Chinese fire crackers, rockets, fiery serpents, etc., and other demonstrations of like character, which thoughtless men and boys indulge in on all such occasions. There is no custom that is more senseless. It is a public nuisance that greatly endangers life and property, and is so regarded by the municipal regulations of every city in the United States. As stringent ordinances in Pittsburgh and Allegheny prohibit under severe penalty, the firing of guns, pistols, rockets, Chinese fire crackers, etc., in the streets, and other public places, and we hope the Mayors of both cities will issue their proclamations, warning the people and instructing the Police, that the ordinances must be enforced. SAFETY.

The Cluley Cases.

Yesterday morning the indictments against W. H. Cluley for forgery were called up in the Court of Quarter Sessions. There were five cases. The prosecutors were Luther S. Kaufman, who charged the defendant with forging the name of J. & H. Phillips to a note of $2,500 and uttering the same; L. Wiedehold, who charges defendant with the same crime, he having purchased the note from Kaufman; the same prosecutor, a second charge on a note for $2,000, with the name of J. & H. Phillips signed thereto, as alleged forgery; S. D. Herron, a note for $2,000 alleged to have been signed by J. & H. Phillips, J. H. Hillerman, who charges defendant with forging the name of S. B. Cluley as indorser to a note for $500 which prosecutor, as broker, negotiated. In each case the defendant plead *nolle contendre* and left the Court to administer the law hereafter.

Col. J. D. Wilkins.

We clip the following from the Salt Lake City *Tribune*. Col. John D Wilkins so favorably mentioned, is a native of Pittsburgh. His mother and brother are among our most worthy citizens, and very many entertain for the absent Colonel the most agreeable memories, and the highest personal regard. His military record during the war, wherever serving, has always been such as to make his friends proud of him:

NOTES FROM SHAVEN—SPLENDID CONDITION OF THE MILITARY POST.

From General Morrow, who has just returned from a visit to the military post at Beaver City, we learn the following facts: The little garrison is beautifully located on an ideal site near the town, and though comparatively new, is already one of the neatest stations in the country. Trees, shrubbery and flowers have been cultivated extensively on the grounds surrounding the quarters; water conducted through tastefully laid out gardens, by means of handsome stone-curbed ditches. The scene is not excelled anywhere and the general condition of the post such as to make it a pleasure for the inspecting officer to visit. In relation to the new buildings, General Morrow gives no opinion, that being a subject which he has to report upon to the Government. He speaks in the most complimentary terms of Col. Wilkins, commandant at Beaver, whose efficiency and good taste are evidenced in the fine discipline and bearing of his men, the beauty of the post and other matters deserving commendation.

We regret to learn that this accomplished officer with his command, the Eighth Infantry, has been ordered to report for duty in California, and hope this success at Beaver will be such manner as the popular Col Wilkins.

PITTSBURGH LOSES.

The Billiard Match—Dodds Beaten.

In the billiard match played last night at Philadelphia between Nelms of that city and Dodds of Pittsburgh, the latter was beaten by nine points. At one time during the game Nelms was as much as ninety ahead but towards the close Dodds came up and the score down considerably but not enough to gain the victory.

CRUSHED UNDER A CASK.

A Young Man Instantly Killed.

Yesterday afternoon Berhold Fischer, a young man, met with his death in Allegheny. He was the driver of an express wagon, and was engaged lifting an iron cask of caustic soda, weighing about five hundred pounds, from his wagon to the platform of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. on Irwin avenue, above North avenue, Allegheny, when the hand with which he was getting the cask from the wagon slipped. In trying to steady the heavy load Fischer fell to the floor and the cask fell upon the side of his head and neck, killing him instantly. His body was removed to his late home, No. 86 Spring Garden avenue, where an inquest was held, the verdict of which was accidental death. Deceased was about twenty years of age and unmarried.

THE OAKLAND ROAD.

Trying to Settle Their Difficulties.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Anderson and Thompson, the special Council Committee appointed to consider the differences between the city and the Oakland Railway Company, held a meeting in the City Clerk's office. The road was represented by Judge Mellon and President Hoover, and the city by the City Solicitor. It is claimed for the city that the Company has neglected to pay its tax on cars, which now amounts to a goodly sum, and for which suit was entered some time ago.

On the part of the company, it was claimed that by an agreement and certain money paid several years ago, the company had settled this difference. This record, however, was not forthcoming, but in order to give the company a full opportunity to make good its claim, the Committee adjourned until Friday afternoon.

RAILROAD TROUBLES.

The Allegheny Valley and its Creditors.

The Adjourned Meeting Yesterday Afternoon at Lafayette Hall—Report of the Conference Committee — Somewhat Stirring in its Character—The Discussion upon it—Reference to an Executive Committee.

An adjourned meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held yesterday afternoon in Lafayette Hall, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to confer with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company relative to the assumption by the latter of the debts and bonds of the former.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. James L. Graham, when James T. Bennett, Esq., Chairman of the Committee above referred to, read and submitted the following report.

To the Creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company:

Pursuant to your direction at the meeting on the 16th inst., your committee proceeded to Philadelphia to confer with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the subject committed to us. At our final interview with the officers of that Company, its President submitted the following propositions to us as representing the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company:

Memorandum, as Discussed with Committee of Allegheny Valley Railroad Creditors, June 23d and 24th, 1874:

1. That the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company make an income bond, entitled to seven per cent. interest per annum, the amount of which shall be limited to $6,500,000, to be devoted solely to the purpose of funding the existing floating debt at par, so far as the same may be required to effect that object.

The bond to be secured by an irust deed, covering all the revenue of the company, over and above that required to meet the ordinary expenses of maintain and operate the property and pay the interest on the existing bonded debt of the company, all surplus earnings to be applied, first, to the payment of the interest on the income bonds; second, to a sinking fund for the purpose of redeeming the principal by advertisement on the part of the trustees of said fund.

2. The bonds so issued, to be used at par, in payment of the floating debt out of which $3,500,000 shall be used, to pay the floating debt of all creditors, except that of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and the debt to the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, with the view of getting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to agree to place on these $3,500,000 of bonds a traffic contract or agreement, to receive said bonds in payment of ten per cent. of all freight traffic on its line to and from the Allegheny Valley Railroad at the par value of the bond; and further, a like agreement shall be made for the traffic (freight) over the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to and from the Bennett's Branch junction, and also over the Northern Central for the traffic to and from that line. The trustee for this income bond shall be the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh. This to go into effect as soon as the creditors agree to fund their claims under the terms of this memorandum, for which purpose they shall be deposited with the Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh."

THE PROPOSITIONS UNSATISFACTORY.

These propositions entirely failed to meet the views of your committee as fair and equitable for the following reasons:

The Allegheny Valley Railroad is, and for more than five years has been, substantially under the control and direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who own a majority of its stock, and at pleasure elect its directors and dictate its line of action. The Bennett's Branch or Low Grade Railroad was built under the direction and supervision of engineers chosen by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the money derived from the sale of the mortgage bonds on this line was paid out upon the estimates of their engineers, by draft or check on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the late President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad receiving his directions in the premises, from the same source. The mortgage bonds of the Bennett's Branch line were negotiated by or through the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which guaranteed the payment of the principal and interest thereof. The officers of the Engineer's of the Bennett's Branch Railroad was kept in Philadelphia under the immediate eye of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the late President of the latter Company made special reference in his annual report to the great advantages the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would have over all competing lines in transportation by reason of the low grades of heavy freights to and from the seaboard. So emphatic were these declarations that the public could not but regard the Allegheny Valley Railroad as substantially a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on this account credit was readily given to the Allegheny Valley Railroad in the markets for both materials and money.

After the death of President Phillips, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, as your committee are informed, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offered the position of president to John Scott, Esq., who agreed to assume it, if the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would sustain him in everything that might be necessary to his successful administration of the road. Such assurances having been given, Mr. Scott accepted the office, and soon after entering upon its duties he found that the affairs of the road were embarrassed beyond his anticipation. The first suggestion made to him by the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was that he should stop the payment of the commercial paper, which he promptly did, thereby throwing upon the public a heavy burden, and entailing embarrassment or ruin upon many of our own citizens and others in different parts of the State.

The foregoing, and other considerations your Committee pressed upon the Pennsylvania Railroad officers, as reasons why they should at once make arrangements to liquidate the debt of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and relieve the creditors. Their reply was that they were large creditors also, and suffering alike with them. Your Committee reply that the enterprise was substantially their own, and that its success was in their own hands.

STATISTICS.

In President John Scott's report to you, on the 16th inst., a total indebtedness of the Allegheny Valley Railroad was set down after deducting all available assets, at $6,360 856 45

Amongst the liabilities is a contract for the purchase of 41,000 shares of Oil Creek stock at $37 50 per share, and interest on same to the amount of $61,500. Objecting these items, which can in no way be fairly chargeable as debts, the floating debt would stand $4,761 856 45 Of this amount there is due to the Pennsylvania Railroad $1,310,391 11; balance, exclusive of debt due Pennsylvania Railroad, $3 451,465 34. Your Committee take all the items of debt as stated in the report, and it is fair to presume, as some of the items are estimated, that the statement is as full as it could be made, and that if there is any change it will go to increase the amount less rather than greater. To meet this sum of $3,500 000, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company propose to appropriate ten per cent. of the gross receipts, including freights over their line of road, originating on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and from any freights passing over their railroad, delivered at any point on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to obtain a like agreement with the Northern Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Estimating the receipts of freights so shipped at $4,600,000 per annum, there would be applicable to the 7 per cent income bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad proposed to be issued, $460,000 per annum, sufficient to retire the principal of these bonds in nine years. To this are to be added the profits on the freights on the Allegheny Valley Railroad lines to be applied to the payment of the principal of these bonds, the interest on them to be met by the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, after the payment of the interest on the bonded debt of the road, and the expenses of operating it.

President John Scott, in his report to the creditors on the 16th inst., assumed that it was fair to estimate the gross earnings of the Allegheny Valley Railroad at $3,190,000 per annum, and he deducts sixty per cent. for working expenses, giving the net earnings at $1,276,000. After paying the interest on the bonded debt, there would be left $114 000 applicable to payment of interest on the proposed income bonds. I may here be observed that he makes the estimates of working expenses a little higher than the average of the last five years, during which the road paid large interest on current loans, high wages, and extraordinary expenses for renewals and equipments.

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE.

Your Committee are of the opinion that if the floating debt were funded, a reasonably economical management of the road would keep its working expenses within fifty per cent. of its gross earnings, which would largely increase the amount applicable to the interest on the income bonds. It appears to your Committee that the floating debt is fixed at the largest amount, and the revenues at the smallest, to present the first to the most unfavorable aspect. Whether this is the case we leave the figures as given by the officers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, who in part, are also representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad says in his report, that the floating debt has been created to a large degree in the purchase of property outside of the proceeds derived from the mortgage debt which is now covered by them," and that after these properties are reduced to their present net value, they will still be worth three and a half millions of dollars, or a little in excess of the floating debts as stated by him after deducting the Oil Creek stock, and the debt due to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that the floating debt as stated above, is subtended by an amount of acquired property which adds an equal sum for the security of the mortgage creditors of the road, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company being the largest parties thus interested.

Your Committee think that in view of the statement made to the creditors on the 16th inst., which cannot otherwise be regarded than as the joint statement of the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the latter should not hesitate to join the Allegheny Valley Railroad in any measures necessary to relieve the creditors of this latter from their present embarrassment, as the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have clearly shown that they have under mortgages an amount of properties obtained by the moneys of the Allegheny Valley Railroad creditors, more than equal to the debt of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, exclusive of the debt due the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. A close examination into this matter of property acquired and values added would make this amount equal the entire legitimate floating debt of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

We quote as follows from the report of the 16th inst., submitted on June 16 h:

"With the return of business to its usual prosperity and the restoration to its ordinary volume and channels, it will require but a few years to enable the company to meet the interest of all its debt, including the bonds issued to secure its floating debt; and it is believed that it is the true policy of the creditors to fund this floating debt into a seven per cent. income bond, secured by a mortgage or bond of trust, so that the revenues of the company, after providing for the interest on the present funded debt, will be applied to the income bond.

"A recourse to legal proceeding and forced sale of the Company's property, could, it is submitted, have but one result, and that would be the sacrifice of the present floating claims, and also of the stock of the Company, which certainly could not serve any interest whatever."

"All of which is respectfully submitted, by order of the Board of Directors."

This gives a hopeful view of the prospects ahead, but asks the creditors to wait patiently, for the good time coming, and to take no steps to enforce their claims, as this would lead to the sacrifice of them, and of the stock of the company. We leave the creditors to their own reflections upon this presentation of the subject, merely remarking that if a forced sale of the property would sacrifice the creditors' claims, the implication is that no parties but the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would be bidders at such a sale.

MANAGEMENT OF THE ROAD.

Your Committee deem it proper to remark, as has been already intimated in part, that the Directors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, so far as it appears, do not seem to have been consulted about the important business transactions of the road, for the past few years or since the Bennett branch extension was begun, nor to be conversant with its details. The business seems to have been mainly conducted by the late President, in direct communication with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company management. This may be more readily understood when it is remembered that the President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad was solely kept in his position by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and was dependent upon them for means and directions in prosecuting the work of extending the railroad. As before stated, the ten mile Bennett's Branch was placed by direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the seven per cent. bonds were negotiated by or through the Pennsylvania Railroad, at par, as we understand, eighty per cent., and certain commissions attendant on the transaction were charged to the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Before the Bennett's Branch enterprise was put upon the Allegheny Valley Railroad, some eighteen miles at the east end of the line had been built by the Pennsylvania Railroad. This line of eighteen miles (an easy one to build) was turned over to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, as we understand, at about its cost, or say twice its proposed amount, how will explain where some of the proceeds of the mortgage bonds went.

THE FLOATING DEBT.

Your Committee might enumerate other things in explanation of the great apparent cost of the Bennett's branch line, but do not think it useful to pursue the subject further at this time. Your Committee think that a large part, if not all of the floating debt of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, has been created within the past two years in the purchase of materials and implements for the road and of properties for its proper operations. All amounting to a sum in excess of the three and a half millions due creditors, other than the Pennsylvania Company, and that these acquisitions of property are so appraised as to cover the two mortgages, while you are left out in the cold.

Your committee think that there should have been no hesitation on the part of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to say nothing of their promise, to this effect, in giving Prudent John Scott all needed assistance to enable him to protect the credit and creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company. If the latter can furnish the creditors a bond with a traffic arrangement (in creating which the Pennsylvania guarantee that the interest will be paid semi-annually, your committee would recommend the creditors to settle with the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company on this basis, or upon any other whereby an absolute security and value can be attained free from all contingencies. If this were done and the company relieved from present pressure of its debt, the road, with first class equipments (in creating which the debt was incurred) and economical management, will be one of the best properties in the country.

Such management may safely be predicated of the present Executive Officers, one of whom, President John Scott, is also a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

We conclude by saying that if the President and Directors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad do not make immediate provisions, in ways satisfactory to the creditors, for adjusting and liquidating their claims, we recommend the proper steps to be taken to enforce the payment in all possible ways.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAS I BENNETT
HENRY WHELEN,
REUBEN MILLER,
H P MARTIN,
W. W. MORRISON.

AN EXPLANATION.

During the reading of the report Mr. John Scott, President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, interrupted Mr. Bennett by explaining that it was not at the suggestion of the Pennsylvania Railroad that he stopped the payment of all commercial paper, but did it of his own accord because he would not discriminate in favor of any of the creditors.

At the conclusion of the reading of the report the chairman announced that it was ready to be acted upon by the meeting, but Mr. A. J. Wilcox, of Rockwood, stated that in his opinion the resolutions ought to lie over for one week because he felt that all of them had not heard it, as it had not been read loud enough. In order that all might hear, Mr. H. W. Oliver mounted the stage in the rear and read the report.

When it was finished Mr. Shiras moved that the report be accepted and the thanks of the meeting tendered to the committee. Carried.

Mr. Shiras also moved that the report be referred to an executive committee of five, with power to take such steps as may be for the best interests of the creditors in the matter now pending, and that the committee report at a subsequent meeting to be called by the chairman. The motion was carried and the chair appointed as the committee Messrs. James L. Bennett, James Donnell, Reuben Miller, D. Hostetter and John Harper.

THE BENNETT BRANCH

Mr. W. P. Shinn, Vice President of the Allegheny Valley road, said the report of the Committee intimated that the statements submitted by the officers of the road at the meeting on the 16th inst., were only estimated. He desired to take exception to that as the only thing estimated was the last item in the State of Pennsylvania, all the other amounts being known and set forth. In regard to the eighteen miles composing the Bennett's branch, Mr Shinn also stated that instead of costing $6,000,000, as alleged in the report of the committee it had in reality cost only a little over $800,000.

In reply to Mr. Shinn, Mr. Reuben Miller read from the report of the officers of the A. V. R. R., in which it is stated that the sum last mentioned were only approximated, and he also added that the report of the committee was based on the figures as furnished by the officers Mr. Miller went on to show, and backed his argument up with the statements that the Allegheny Valley Road could be operated at a cost of fifty per cent. of its gross earnings.

Mr. Wilcox suggested that instead of the creditors receiving ten per cent. of the gross earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that the railroad receive ten per cent. of the creditors' bonds in payment for freight.

Mr. Miller said that some of the gentlemen evidently misunderstood the proposition made by the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is to make an income bond, to bear 7 per cent. interest, payable out of the earnings, which, if not sufficient to meet the claims, was lost, and if sufficient, was to pay, as far as it would go, the three and a half millions due the creditors, they (the Pennsylvania Railroad) to place on it a traffic guarantee, ten per cent. payable in bonds, and ninety per cent. in cash, and no part of the Allegheny Valley Railroad traffic to be taken into consideration, as this is needed to pay the interest on the mortgage debt and other liabilities.

There being no other business to transact, the meeting adjourned.

REGISTER GRAY'S REPORT.

Business at the County Register's Office the Past Month.

Following is the report of County Register, Jos. H Gray, of the wills admitted to probate and letters of administration granted during June:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.
Thos. McCombe	Katharena McCombe.
Geo. Parys	Charlotte Parys.
Christian Linhart	{ Anna Frazer, John Frazer.
Margaret Frazer	
Agnes Stager	Ellen Cleland.
James Clark	{ Louis Clark, Samuel Davison.
Mark Roberts	Margaret Roberts.
Eliza Armstrong	Uriah Ryan.
John Emminsher	Rosina Emenisher.
Gregor Bolf	{ Barbara Bolf, John Gipperich.
Margaretha Voelker	{ Mary A. Fritzius, Lewis C. Fritzius, C. O. Fawcett.
William Fritzius	
N P. Fetterman	Charles S. Fetterman.
Warner Washington	Sarah Washington.
Henry Kuesner	Philip Hoerr, Esq.
Dorothy McIntyre	John McIntyre.
Geo. Shomaker	Catharine Shomaker.
David H Richards	John W. Peters.
Joseph Bensford	Ludwick Schuler.
E. Hess	Elizabeth Hess.
Mary T. McKnight	Wm. McKnight.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedents.	Administrators.	
David H Veech	Louisa C. Veech	$ 5,000
James G. Cummins	W. A. Gordon, Esq.	25,000
Thos. M. Scott	Susan Scott	200
Jno. Perchment, Sr.	Marg't Perchment	3 600
Rebecca Prescott	Ralph Bagaley	1,600
John Dillon	Joseph Dillon	1,600
Margaret Pantridge	Jane Wilson	2,400
Christian Evens	Catharine Evens	30
Henry E. Reehm	Robt. A. Young	8,000
Wm. L. Denison	{ Arthur L Denison and Wm Denison	15,000
Wm. W. Kennedy	Jos. Forsythe, Esq.	5,000
Wm. Peak	Alfred Slack	3,000
Christian Linhart	Susan Linhart	200
Edward McGarr	Elizabeth McGarr	200
Marg. Patterson	Angus Patterson	350
Lewis K. McCoy	William McCoy	1,800
Jane Ramsey	John Ramsey	2,400
John Keefe	Thomas Neely	12 000
Magdalena Saur	Peter Dressler, Esq	2,000
Alexr McKee	Robert McKee	100
Nicholas Renouf	J. W. Renouf	500
Henry Howard	Jas. S. Young	100
Julia W Snowden	E Snowden	200
Henry Metz	Emma Metz	2,000
Robert D. Kennedy	Joseph H Walker	200
Eliz'th Anderson	Alex Hilands	8,000
Danl L Peppard	J. W. Bell	1,000

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE AT HUGUS & HACKE'S.

Our entire stock of Silks, Shawls, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Suits, Chintzes and Mourning Goods, are now being offered at immense reductions, to close the season.

Striped Summer Silks, formerly sold at $1 50, reduced to $1 00. French Silk Poplins reduced from $2 00 to $1 00, and genuine bargains in every department. Call and examine at HUGUS & HACKE'S, Fifth avenue and Market street.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street. DODDS & CASKEY.

THE HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

Names of Pupils who Successfully Passed the Ordeal—Number of Applicants from Each District.

The examination of applicants for admission to the High School was held during the early part of last week, and we present below an almost complete list of the names of those who were successful. Owing to the difficulty the reporters had to get it, the list is not entirely accurate, about eight or ten names being omitted:

FIRST WARD—DUQUESNE DISTRICT.

2.	Jennie Allen.	10.	Emily Dickson.
4.	Kate Garrow.	67.	Mary Hunter.
7.	M. J. Martin.	66.	Virginia Hunter.

Eleven applicants.

SECOND WARD—SOUTH DISTRICT.

227.	Geo. B. Perry.	276.	Geo. B. Kessel.
237.	F. R. Miller.	279.	Wm. McIlroy.
242.	Kier Mitchell.	280.	Frank Friend.
254.	Kate Errett.	281.	W. P. Palmer.
255.	Wm Sheller.	282.	W. C. King.
274.	Harry Wilson.	296.	J. L. Marshall.

Number of applicants, twenty-three.

THIRD WARD—GRANT DISTRICT.

234.	Frank Brown.	237.	M. Stevenson.
97.	Wm. Biddell.	247.	Jno. Schlegel.
98	C N. Morganstern.	106.	Minnie Steinhart.
240.	Wm. Fleming.	107.	Annie Laughlin.
236	Maggie McAuliff.	115.	Julia Kuhn.

Seventeen applicants.

FOURTH WARD—NORTH DISTRICT.

233.	Eli Dryden.	108.	H. J. Thomson.
131.	R. McClelland.	251.	R. H. Hamilton.
249.	Jennie Eutott.	250.	Lillie O'Donnell.
232.	Alex. Nimick.	95.	W. N Follansbee.
273	Jno. Epplen.	92.	Wal. Williams.
117.	Austin Maahall.	258	S. Taper.

Fourteen applicants.

SIXTH WARD—FORBES DISTRICT.

99.	Maggie J. Brown.	134.	Laura Kiozer.
98.	Mary Little.	133	Jenny D. Hyde.
94.	Jennie T. Love.	132.	Nellie J. Richards.
306.	H G Speer.	137.	M. J. Dorrington.
315.	Walter Askin.	260.	Joseph Saddell.
314.	Alex. Patterson.		

Fifteen applicants.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARDS—FRANKLIN DISTRICT.

93.	Maggie Harron.	263.	Clara Wilson.
100.	Annie Moorhead.	196.	Mary Montgomery.
87.	Levire Owen.	195.	Robert Miller.
88.	Emma Owen.	91.	Emma Powell.
89.	Mary E. Owens.	178.	Richard K. Fleming.
142.	Annie Logan.		
177.	Jno. R. Woods.	51.	Geo. Chalmers.
226.	Mrs. McKnight.		

Twenty-nine applicants.

NINTH AND TENTH WARDS—RALSTON DISTRICT.

28.	Rebecca Pettigrew.	39.	Mary Dick.
31.	Gertie Laughlin.	259.	Emma Schmolze.
33.	Annie Connor.	31.	Lizzie Adams.
32.	Kate Kolbe.	26	Bella Gosser.
35.	Fannie Scott.	215.	Thomas Booth.
37.	Harriet Rodgers.	27.	Grace Leonard.
38.	Jennie McCabe.	225.	Grace Hubbard.

Eighteen applicants.

ELEVENTH WARD—MOORHEAD DISTRICT.

303	Harry Loyd.	156.	Ida Crothers.

Seven applicants.

TWELFTH WARD—O'HARA DISTRICT.

163.	Attilia Atchison.	140.	Robt. Messick.
223.	Dulcina Zeek.	144.	Wm. Welsh.
149.	Lizzie Chisholm.	192.	John Kidd.
317.	Wm. Normine.		

Ten applicants.

TWELFTH WARD—SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.

119	Lizzie Brown.	112	Wm. Sheaffer.
142	Maggie McGarry.	41.	Helen Cooper.
40	H Imie McWhorten.	29.	Jessie Forsyth.

Thirteen applicants.

THIRTEENTH WARD—MINERSVILLE DISTRICT.

44.	Jno. F. X.	57.	Maggie Taylor.
45.	Byron Evans.	58.	Elch Lindap.
48.	Myra Supton.	56.	Lydie Eppicott.
55.	Wm. Floyd.	59.	Anule Keenan.

Eleven applicants.

FOURTEENTH WARD—OAKLAND DISTRICT.

256.	Wm. Gernett.	257.	Wm. Moore.
262.	James Sheppard.	284.	Maggie Fawcett.
265.	Cora Harvey.	297.	Lottie Davis.

Twelve applicants.

FIFTEENTH WARD—LAWRENCE DISTRICT.

81.	Joseph Weldon.	20.	Tillie L. Shaw.
60.	Harry O'Brien.	103.	Bella Hanlon.
182.	Eli Wainwright.	19.	S. D. Swearingen.
13.	Alice Kingsbury.	101.	Lillie Davis.

Eleven applicants.

SIXTEENTH WARD—HOWARD DISTRICT.

184.	Martha Corry.	185.	Amelia Thomas.

Three applicants.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—WASHINGTON DISTRICT.

231.	Rebecca Murdoch.	277.	Ed. McConnell.
		278.	Harry Keller.
230.	Miss M. Given.	310.	Jno. Campbell.
271.	Jno. M. Given.	135.	Jennie Semple.
272.	Fred Leech.		

Fourteen applicants.

NINETEENTH WARD—HILAND DISTRICT.

24.	Constance Holsfelin.	61.	Nettie Fisher.
		62.	Mary Peabody.

Five applicants.

TWENTIETH WARD—LIBERTY DISTRICT.

212	Gertie Lippert.	186.	Minnie Barron.
146.	Lulu Soughton.	187.	Ida Rose.
188.	Essie Pachter.	139	Geo. R. Ward.
153.	Ada Stevenson.	198.	Samuel McElroy.
193	D. B. Moorehead.		

Twelve applicants.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD—LINCOLN DISTRICT.

191.	Gertrude V. Ludden.	201.	Hiram De Puy.
		176.	Alex. Sprague.
199.	C D Armstrong.	175	Thomas Lindsay.
202.	Chas. Shumaker.	269.	Hettie Conrad.
204.	Lillie Brown.	192.	Jennie Bostwick.
270.	Annie Bostwick.	199	Mattie Moore.
78.	May Kemp.	79.	Jennie Wilson.
189.	Amy Pickering.	169.	Sadie Sprague.

Eighteen applicants.

TWENTY SECOND WARD—COLFAX DISTRICT.

34.	Jennie McGibbeny.		

One applicant only from this district.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD—PEEBLES DISTRICT.

287.	Mary McLaughlin.	288.	Alice Trunnick.

Two applicants.

TWENTY EIGHTH AND TWENTY-NINTH WARDS—BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.

308.	Jas. W. Blaney.	218.	Virginia Jenkins.
219.	Alice A. Marshal.	220.	Rachel Stevens.
222.	Frank Bennett.	221.	R. E. Boyce.
150.	Lizzie Schneider.	307.	Adolph Kestner.
151.	Lucy Biegay.	152	Arthur Bennett.
154	M. J. McKee.	155.	Virginia Sellen.
309	Fred. Kluger.		

Sixteen applicants.

THIRTIETH WARD—KNOX DISTRICT.

165.	Nora Lorentz.	128.	Alice Vance.
164	Geo. Harvey.	129.	Hattie Eccles.
63	Barbara Berger.	118.	Thomas Marshall.
166	Martha Moore.		

Eight applicants.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD—RIVERSIDE DISTRICT.

68.	Laura Tomlinson.	70.	Dollie Haines.
11.	Mollie Agee.	69	Ida M. Connelly.
77.	Nettie Graham.	76.	Anna Robinson.
71.	Eliz Speaker.		

Seven applicants.

THIRTY-SIXTH WARD—THAD STEVENS DISTRICT.

16	Ida M. Garbart.	17.	Anna N. Deens.
21.	Jennie B Wallace.		

Seven applicants.

Miscellaneous—238 Charles Clapp.

SUMMER SUGGESTIONS.

How to Avoid Sun Stroke—A Suitable Head Covering the Protection.

The season now being at hand when heavy